

1F - Academic & Clinical Relationships

A - Search for

E - Public Health Experiences for Students & Graduates

a - Committee to consider observations & suggestions

3 - 1948 through 1954

1947

20

STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AFFILIATIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE N.C.N.H.N.

APPROVED BY THE N.C.N.H.N. - DECEMBER 18, 1946.
 ACCEPTED BY THE APPROVING AUTHORITY FOR NURSING SUPERVISORS JUNE 1, 1948.

REQUIREMENTS

- A. A director to have at least two years' approved course in Public Health Nursing if appointed since 1935 or five years' experience as a supervisor.
- B. A supervisor to have at least one year's approved course in Public Health Nursing if appointed since 1935 or three years' experience in Public Health Nursing under qualified supervision, one of these years to be preferably in supervision.
- C. One-third of the staff nurses, exclusive of supervisor and educational director to have had at least one semester in Public Health Nursing and to have had at least six months' experience in the agency under supervision in the current affiliation program.

STANDARDS

for

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AFFILIATIONS.

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION

- A. Organizations offering an affiliation in Public Health Nursing should be conducting a generalized health program with emphasis on family health service including a health nursing program.
- B. In each instance where all the essential community nursing activities such as tuberculosis and mental nursing are not given by the agency, observation periods should be planned for the student.

OBJECTIVES (Quoted from "Social and Health Aspects of Nursing")

1. To secure experience in applying to the home environment and family situation the nursing knowledge and skills previously acquired, including teaching skills.
2. To become acquainted with conditions and methods of treatment which are found more frequently in the home than in the hospital, such as work with expectant mothers, well children, and convalescent and chronic patients.

STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AFFILIATIONS

RECOMMENDED BY THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE M.O.P.H.N.

APPROVED BY THE M.O.P.H.N. - DECEMBER 13, 1945.

ACCEPTED BY THE APPROVING AUTHORITY FOR NURSES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1946.

PERSONNEL

- A. A director to have at least one year's approved course in Public Health Nursing if appointed before 1935. Those appointed since 1935 we would recommend a year's course and two years experience as a supervisor.
- B. A supervisor should have had the certificate course in Public Health Nursing or the equivalent of two years experience in Public Health Nursing under qualified supervision, one of these years to be preferably in supervision.
- C. One-third of the staff nurses, exclusive of supervisor and educational director to have had at least one semester in Public Health Nursing and to have had at least six months experience in the agency before participating in the student affiliation program.

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION

- A. Organizations offering an affiliation in Public Health Nursing should be conducting a generalized health program with emphasis on family health service including a bedside nursing program.
- B. In such instances where all the essential community nursing services such as tuberculosis and school nursing are not given by the agency, observation periods should be planned for the students.

OBJECTIVES (Quoted from "Social and Health Aspects of Nursing")

- 1. To secure experience in applying to the home environment and family situation the nursing knowledge and skills previously acquired, including teaching skills.
- 2. To become acquainted with conditions and methods of treatment which are found more frequently in the home than in the hospital, such as work with expectant mothers, well children, and convalescent and chronic patients.

STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING EDUCATION

RECOMMENDED BY THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE N.C.N.R.

APPROVED BY THE N.C.N.R. - DECEMBER 12, 1945.
ACCEPTED BY THE APPROVING AUTHORITY FOR NURSING REVISOR JULY 1, 1946.

PERSONNEL

- A. A director to have at least one year's approved course in Public Health Nursing if appointed before 1935. Those appointed after 1935 we would recommend a year's course and two years experience as a supervisor.
- B. A supervisor should have had the certificate course in Public Health Nursing or the equivalent of two years experience in Public Health Nursing under qualified supervision, one of these years to be preferably in supervision.
- C. One-third of the staff nurses, exclusive of supervisor and educational director to have had at least one semester in Public Health Nursing and to have had at least six months experience in the agency before participating in the student affiliation program.

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3. To learn how to approach the family, how to adjust to the situations found in the home, and how to guide the family in their efforts to facilitate recovery and maintain health.
4. To gain a wider knowledge of the health and social factors in family and community life as they relate to the maintenance of health and to the causes and treatment of disease.
5. To secure practice in the use of community health and social resources and an appreciation of the interdependence of these agencies.
6. To have the opportunity for observing and understanding individuals of different age groups in their family relationships as a basis for a wider appreciation of human problems.

PREREQUISITES FOR AFFILIATION

(The School of Nursing; what the agency should expect.)

- A. Incorporation of the social and health aspects of nursing throughout the entire basic curriculum as outlined in the Curriculum Guide for Schools of Nursing.
- B. Completion of at least the major portion in the four basic services: medical nursing, including diet kitchen; surgical nursing, including operating room; pediatric nursing and obstetrical nursing.

(The public health nursing agency; what the school should expect.)

- A. The field agency selected should be well established, should offer a well-rounded program based on fairly typical community needs and resources. Its organization and administration should be in accord with the generally accepted principles of public health nursing and with standards of practice as outlined by the M.O.P.H.N.
- B. The agency should be interested in and ready to accept an educational responsibility for the student. There should be a qualified teaching supervisor or educational director in the agency who is responsible for the student program.
- C. The agency should have a sufficiently stable staff to maintain a safe and continuous service to patients and families, while also providing an educational experience to students.
- D. There should be an adequate number of public health nursing supervisors. This number may vary with relation to the qualifications of personnel and the type of program offered.

- E. Careful consideration should be given to the ratio of students to staff. The suggested ratio is one student to three staff nurses but this varies according to type agency, the qualifications of personnel and the service rendered.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR AFFILIATION

A written agreement should be made between the school of nursing and the public health nursing agency with consideration to the following points:

- A. The length of the experience should be a period of six to eight weeks, and preferably two months.
- B. A statement of the student's general background, including her health record, ability, and special needs and interests, should be furnished the agency by the school.
- C. Such reports of the student's field work as may be requested for the completion of the student's record, and as an aid in evaluating her performance, should be supplied the school by the agency.
- D. Arrangements should be made whereby the student is relieved of all practice in the home hospital as well as of classes in the school of nursing during the period of affiliation.
- E. The plan should provide for frequent conferences between representatives of the school of nursing and of the field agency as a means of bringing about a better correlation of the program of instruction.
- F. The school of nursing should be responsible for the maintenance of the student and there should be a definite understanding as to the health program as well as of the provisions for care in illness during the affiliation.
- G. The agency should be responsible only for transportation on duty and for furnishing necessary nursing equipment. The affiliating student should wear the uniform of the agency, or one acceptable to it.
- H. There should be a financial arrangement that is mutually acceptable to the school of nursing and the field agency. The school should be responsible for meeting additional costs necessitated by the student program.

PLAN FOR STUDENT'S FIELD EXPERIENCE

- A. There should be a carefully planned introductory period which should provide opportunity for orientation to the program, policies, and services of the agency through:
 - Observation of visit with the staff nurse.
 - Demonstration in the office or home.
- B. Following the orientation period the student should continue to observe but may begin to assist and to work with the staff nurse in the performance of certain duties.
- C. After the student has acquired a certain amount of skill, she may be given the opportunity of assuming responsibility for a limited number of carefully selected families, which she serves throughout the remainder of her affiliation experience.
- D. Frequent individual and group conferences should be arranged for the student with the educational director, supervisors, and others assisting with the student program.
- E. It is desirable that the student make at least one family study during the affiliation.
- F. There should be continuous supervision of the student, including field visits and individual conferences as a part of the program for developing the student's capabilities and evaluating and promoting her progress.

S. Johnson

STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AFFILIATIONS

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE N.C.P.H.N.

APPROVED BY THE N.C.P.H.N. - FEBRUARY 15, 1948.

ACCEPTED BY THE APPROVING AGENCY FOR NURSING EDUCATION JULY 1, 1948.

PERSONNEL

STANDARDS

- A. A director to have at least ten years' approved experience in Public Health Nursing or the equivalent before 1948. Those appointed after 1948 as to PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AFFILIATIONS. M. D. P. H. N.
A. Amelunke
- B. A supervisor should have had the certificate issued in Public Health Nursing or the equivalent of ten years' experience in Public Health Nursing under qualified supervision, one of these years to be preferably in supervision.
- C. One-third of the staff nurses, including if supervisor and educational director to have had at least one semester in Public Health Nursing and to have had at least six months experience in the agency before participating in the student affiliation program.

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION

- A. Organizations offering an affiliation in Public Health Nursing should be conducting a generalized health program with emphasis on family health service including a bedside nursing program.
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OBJECTIVES (Quoted from "Social and Health Aspects of Nursing")

1. To become conversant in applying to the home environment and family situation the nursing knowledge and skills previously acquired, including teaching skills.
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RECOMMENDED BY THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE M.O.P.H.N.

APPROVED BY THE M.O.P.H.N. - DECEMBER 13, 1945.

ACCEPTED BY THE APPROVING AUTHORITY FOR NURSES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1946.

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REVISIONS

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION
FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

May 5
1948

May 5, 1948

Entire Committee

A meeting of the Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing was held on Wednesday, May 5, 3:30 p.m. at 261 Franklin Street, Boston. There were present: Miss Johnson, Chairman; Miss Tracy, Miss Grandy and Miss McCarthy from the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Miss Hazel Wedgwood from the Health Department, Miss Sullivan from the School Department, Miss Howland from the Boston Visiting Nurse Association, Miss Vesey from Children's Hospital, Miss Nelson from the New England Deaconess Hospital, Miss Sleeper and Miss Larson from the Massachusetts General Hospital, and Miss Stimson from Simmons College School of Nursing.

The meeting was opened by the Chairman who informed the group that the last meeting of this Committee was held with the directors of schools of nursing in October, 1947. The Chairman asked Mrs. Hayward to read the minutes of the last meeting and to tell about her new appointment as Assistant Executive Secretary. Mrs. Hayward explained that for a long time a third person had been needed in the Health and Hospital Division, but this was not possible with the present budget. In January, it was decided that she would act as Assistant Executive Secretary, carrying some responsibility for each of the four sections of the Health and Hospital Division of the Greater Boston Community Council.

REFERRALS

Miss Johnson then asked Mrs. Hayward what the situation was regarding the Referral Committee. Mrs. Hayward stated that at the present time the Committee on Referrals, which is a committee of the whole Health and Hospital Division, is about to get under way with their first meeting coming on May 17. She has done preliminary work for this Committee and a statement has been sent to the people who are to work on the committee telling the present problems in some of the hospitals and agencies.

FEEES

The next subject brought up for discussion was -- how should the payment for student observations be made to the agencies? It was decided at the last meeting of this committee that \$1.00 per student would be the amount charged. Miss Wedgwood stated that the Health Department could not take money for service, but she could accept money as an honorarium. She has already received checks from Massachusetts General, Children's, and New England Baptist Hospitals, which are deposited in a special account to be used for the nurses. Miss Sullivan of the School Department stated that all she can accept are vouchers from Boston University to be used in lieu of tuition for her nurses to take courses at Boston University.

VOTED: to appoint a small committee to investigate means whereby the schools of nursing could pay the college money which would accrue to furnish vouchers for the nurses in the School Department.

Miss Sullivan agreed to this if her board of superintendents approved. It was suggested that a committee might consider the possibility of having a scholarship fund established from the money which would otherwise be paid to the official agencies. Miss Wedgwood said that she would be willing to participate in such a plan because it would be something which would really benefit the staff nurses who do the work.

When should the bills be sent? It was felt that since these bills do not run in very high amounts, they should be sent twice a year. It was, therefore,

VOTED: that the Visiting Nurse Association submit
a bill to the schools covering the months
of January - June 30, and another bill
covering the months of July - December 31.

It was further

VOTED: to have Miss Wedgwood send the hospitals a
statement showing the number of students
they have during the six-month-periods.

RESULTS OF THE PROGRAM

Miss Johnson asked if the agencies had noticed any results from the work of the Integration Committee. Miss Howland felt that most of the students have benefited by this experience, which is shown in the many intelligent questions they ask. She felt that the students coming recently are much better prepared than those earlier. Miss Sullivan agreed with this. Miss Wedgwood wondered if it would be more profitable in the long run to give the older students this experience since the opportunity in the field agency must be limited. She said that a first year student has so much to learn as it is, and with her limited background, she cannot take in as much as a student who has had more experience. Miss Stimson said that a young student should be treated with a different technique. Miss Howland brought out the point that the original objective was to give the student a picture of the home which would later aid the students with the patients. After this discussion, it was the general opinion that students should have this experience early in their nurses' course.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON INTEGRATION

Miss Larson then gave her report on the Sub-Committee on Integration. (You will find this report enclosed with these minutes)

A copy of the suggested objectives for the student nurses for the one day's observation with a community agency, which were worked out by the Sub-Committee on Integration, was given to each member of the Committee. Miss Larson stated that any suggestions the committee would like to make in regard to these objectives would be gratefully received. It was questioned whether the student would get an understanding of objectives 3 and 4 in one day's observation. In No. 4, it was suggested to use the words "such as" instead of "emphasizing." "Juvenile delinquency" was questioned since it is not a direct nursing problem. It was also suggested to use the phrase "optimum health for all" instead of "total health for all."

Integration Committee

S. Johnson

Suggested corrections to Outline "A".

October 1, 1948

Title: The Preparation by School of Nursing of the Student Nurse to the One Day Observation with a Community Agency.

October 1, 1948

Section VI (last page).

Integration Committee

Suggested corrections to Outline "A".

Title: The Preparation by School of Nursing of the Student Nurse to the One Day Observation with a Community Agency.

Section VI (last page).

- VI. General directions and information for the experience.
- a. The appropriate dress for the day.
- b. The directions to the agency.
- c. The day's time schedule.
- d. The expenses of the day.
- e. The student's impression of her day's experience.

a. will be required

Johnson in May

Wm. S. Johnson

V.K.A. Johnson

Boston - Dept.

V.N.A. Johnson

Johnson - Head Nurse

Johnson

June 22 - 1948

134 - 1948

138 - 1947

It was felt that the words "including preparation and follow-up in the hospital" should be added to the title. The over-all objective was considered very good. In general, the thinking of the committee was in line with the thinking of the Sub-Committee.

FUTURE PLANS

"Should we continue for another year?" "Is there anyone who does not wish to go on?" These questions were put before the Committee by the Chairman. There being no objections whatever, it was agreed to go on with the program.

Miss Johnson asked Mrs. Hayward what was the best way to go about getting the requests from the hospitals and finding out how many students the agencies could accept. Mrs. Hayward suggested that a letter be sent from the Chairman of the Allocation Committee requesting these figures from the agencies and from the hospitals. A deadline will be stated giving the date when these must be in. It was brought to the attention of the group that the official agencies cannot take students in the summer. Miss Tracy stated that the week of November 8 would not be a good time either as the American Public Health Association will be convening here.

By the end of June, the three agencies would like statements from the hospitals about this program. Mrs. Hayward agreed to take care of this correspondence.

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned.

DOROTHY S. HAYWARD, R.N.
SECRETARY

Sinclair 2

GREATER BOSTON NURSING COUNCIL

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS OF NURSING
AND PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AGENCIES

June 10, 1948
3:00 p.m.

There was a meeting of the Directors of Schools of Nursing and Public Health Nursing Agencies on Thursday, June 10, 3:00 p.m. at 45 Bromfield Street, Boston. Miss Sinclair presided in the absence of the officers of the Board. The following schools of nursing and agencies were represented:

Beth Israel Hospital	Melrose Hospital
Boston City Hospital	Mt. Auburn Hospital
Boston College School of Nursing	New England Baptist
Boston Health Department	N. E. Hospital for Women
Boston Visiting Nurse Association	& Children
Cambridge City Hospital	Peter Bent Brigham
Chelsea Memorial Hospital	Quincy City Hospital
Department of School Hygiene	St. Elizabeth's
Faulkner Hospital	St. Margaret's
Malden Hospital	Simmons College
Massachusetts General	Waltham Hospital

In opening the meeting, Miss Sinclair stated that the first topic of discussion was student nurse recruitment and introduced Mrs. John Harrington, chairman of the Recruitment Committee. Mrs. Harrington said she had accepted this assignment because she was interested in the problem of girls and nursing afforded them a great opportunity. She felt that three things should be remembered;

1. The emphasis of the Community Fund is on service and doing everything possible to meet the need.
2. That girls should have a new approach and rather than saying what they would get out of nursing, she believes that "service" is the note of appeal which should be emphasized.
3. There should be an overall appeal correlating the recruitment program for all hospitals.

She proposed that there be a Recruitment Committee with representation from newspapers, radio, public, private, and parochial schools--the Hospital Council, the Red Cross, State Nurses Association, the League, and the Massachusetts Organization of Public Health Nursing to serve Greater Boston, and a small committee of five or seven (drawn from the overall Committee) to draw up a definite plan. She expressed the hope that eventually this group would develop a Speakers Bureau.

At this point Mrs. Hayward presented a map showing that there are twenty-nine schools of nursing in the Greater Boston Area. There are six schools for attendant nurses; three collegiate programs; two schools having both three-and five year programs; and the other eighteen are three-year schools.

[illegible]

The State Nurses Association has published a Directory of Schools of Nursing which has had wide distribution and favorable comment particularly from guidance councils. The Donnelly Company during April, through the National Advertising Council, gave space to the American Hospital Association billboard posters and requested the Greater Boston Nursing Council to have their imprint on them as they felt there should be a single application point. The material which has been collected by the Greater Boston Nursing Council regarding scholarships has been helpful and has been used in the spot announcements on radios as well as by the guidance counselors and has been given to individuals coming to the office.

The Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, composed of Negro women, has established a Speakers Bureau on student nurse recruitment and is speaking at the many clubs, lodges, and religious organizations within the group.

During the spring, WEEI had eight fifteen-minute broadcasts on recruitment. This was secured by the Public Relations firm handling the account of one hospital but WEEI stated it was interested in recruiting for the entire area and would be glad to give the time if it were sponsored by the Greater Boston Nursing Council.

Mrs. Hayward stated that due to a misunderstanding, she thought there could not be any speakers in the Boston high schools last year. This was not so, and the Nursing Council has booked the vocational film which Boston University has for the fall, and it will be shown in the high schools in Boston.

During Public Health Nursing Week, the emphasis was on nursing as a career. Mrs. Harrington then expressed the opinion that parents should be reached in regard to nursing. Miss McCarroll said we should give a truer picture of nursing today. Miss Sinclair suggested that the vocational film be shown before clubs as well as schools. Miss Shepard called attention to the fact that Helen Hayes has just completed a trailer for the American Hospital Association recruitment program and that local hospitals should tie into this showing if possible. Miss Drislane says she has had a great deal of difficulty in recruiting. Miss Pearson said that while she was in Lowell, the student nurses put on a program for the high school girls which was very successful. Miss Gilmore said she felt that sending graduation programs and pictures of the local graduates to the small weekly papers was helpful.

Miss Sleeper said that at the request of Mr. Darling of Bryant & Stratton, they had arranged two "Career Days" for high school students. Student nurses took them in very small groups on planned tours and then Miss Sleeper talked to them about nursing in general. This was also repeated for a group of 4-H girls. Instead of an open house for prospective students, the Massachusetts General had one for guidance counselors. One hundred were invited and eighteen accepted. The tours for counselors were conducted by students. They had tea with the faculty, and Miss Perkins and two senior students gave a demonstration on diabetic foot care and the administration of insulin. Miss Sleeper talked on general admission qualifications. She felt that the Nursing Council might well plan some sort of general meeting for guidance counselors. She also stated that the National Nursing League for Education has just published a book by Phoebe Gordon which is excellent. At the homecoming this Saturday, June 12, there will be a "Teen-Age Day." Returning graduates have been invited to bring daughters or nieces. Students will conduct the tours and put on a demonstration.

The American Hospital Association questionnaire asked schools of nursing what was the best method to recruit students, and Miss Sleeper said that the majority felt the individual contact with the individual school is the real way to obtain students.

Director of School -
June 16 - 48 8

Miss Sinclair then introduced Miss Johnson who was to report for the Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing. Miss Johnson reported that the schools of nursing wish to continue the one day observation this year and that the public health agencies are willing to cooperate. Miss Welsh of the Health Department has taken on the chairmanship of the Committee which will allocate the students. The public health agencies accepting students have requested that the schools of nursing participating assign a definite person to whom the public health agencies can refer in discussing the program and planning for students.

Miss Larson was then asked to report on integration. She reported as follows:

"This Committee on Integration was organized in the spring of 1947 for the purpose of suggesting prerequisites and objectives for the one day public health nursing observation for the student nurse. The three public health nursing agencies cooperating with the program and about ten schools of nursing are represented.

"Meetings of the Committee were resumed in January of this year to discuss the one day observation program which had been in effect for four months. The discussions of this experience have revealed that:

1. This observation experience is of utmost value to the education of the student nurse. It is one more method of integrating the health and social aspects of nursing.
2. This experience should occur as early in the education of the student as possible in order to improve the nursing care to the patients. However, the Schools of Nursing vary as to when the experience is scheduled. Because of this variation, it has been difficult for the public health nursing agencies to plan their programs. Therefore--
3. Reconsideration of the objectives was necessary. This has been accomplished.
4. The responsibilities of the schools of nursing in the preparation of the student for the experience warranted consideration. This subject is now receiving the attention of the committee. It is felt that this preparation involves all instructors in the school of nursing but that it is an advantage to have one instructor responsible for the immediate preparation (1 - 2 hours) which includes a review of certain factors and presentation of new information related to the experience.
5. This 4th activity of the committee will be followed by a consideration of the public health nursing agencies' responsibilities and suggestions for further integration of this learning experience into the educational program of the student which follows.

"In addition to the above, the committee has discussed the student's written report of her experience and the value of the use of guides for this report. The methods for the present and future evaluation of the observation experience have been considered."

Mrs. Hayward reported that for 1949 placements have been requested for 455 students and 116 head nurses and supervisors with three schools not heard from. Miss Wedgwood stated that if the head nurse group might have one day observation other than during the summer, the Health Department would be glad to arrange some observation.

Miss Gilmore pointed out that at the time of the open house in the Health Units, during Public Health Nursing Week, her pre-clinical students had a wonderful time and that the next group hope they too may go to a Health Unit.

Miss Wedgwood stated that the Health Department is always glad to do as much as possible, but she requested the directors of nursing to remember that in addition to the students from the schools of nursing, they are responsible for medical students and other public health groups so that there is a limitation to what they can do for the schools of nursing.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

MARGARET H. TRACY
SECRETARY

3

Sylvia
Benn

Entire Com.
Oct. 21-48

GREATER BOSTON NURSING COUNCIL

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION
FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

October 21, 1948

The Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Student and Graduate Nurses in Public Health Nursing met on Thursday, October 21, 3:30 p.m. at 261 Franklin Street. Those present were: Miss Sally Johnson, Chairman, Mrs. O'Brien, Miss Hurley, Miss Stimson, Miss Sleeper, Miss Howland, Miss Sullivan, Miss Wedgwood, Miss Welsh, Miss Nelson, Miss Storm, Miss Tracy, and Mrs. Hayward.

Miss Johnson opened the meeting at 3:35 p.m. and stated that this was the second meeting of the committee this year. Since the minutes of the last meeting were mailed to each member, on motion duly made and seconded, it was

VOTED: to accept the minutes as written and
to have Mrs. Hayward give the high-
lights of the last meeting held on
May 5, 1948.

FEEES

The Chairman apologized for not appointing a committee to investigate means whereby the schools of nursing could make payments to the School Department. Miss Howland is charging the schools of nursing \$1.00 per day for undergraduates. Nothing is charged for head nurses and instructors. The Visiting Nurse Association of Boston submits a bill to the hospital schools twice a year. Miss Wedgwood stated that she accepts checks made out to her as an honorarium and reported that last year she had a total of 122 students and received \$76. This was included with a fund to be used for the nurses. Checks made out to the Health Department or to Dr. Cauley could not be accepted. Miss Sullivan again stated that she cannot accept anything but vouchers from Boston University. Miss Sleeper suggested that perhaps the fee for the School Department could be given to the Nursing Council to be used for scholarships, books, lectures, etc. for school nurses, but Miss Tracy said that the Nursing Council could not hold funds. It was suggested that the Eastern Massachusetts League of Nursing may be able to receive these fees. The Chairman agreed to follow this through.

MISS EASTER'S RESIGNATION

Miss Tracy read Miss Easter's letter of resignation as the Chairman of the Committee on Integration. The committee accepted the resignation and expressed appreciation for Miss Easter's service. For the past year Miss Norma Larson has been the acting chairman of the Committee on Integration and is willing to become Chairman of the committee. Miss Johnson stated she would write Miss Larson regarding this.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ALLOCATION OF STUDENTS

Miss Welsh, Chairman of the Committee on Allocation of Students, gave the following report:

On June 20th of this year, Miss Howland, Miss Sullivan, and Miss Welsh met to allocate graduate and undergraduate students. There were 135 graduates and 455 undergraduates to be assigned. The undergraduates were allocated

in the following manner: Visiting Nurse Association - 148
 Boston School Department - 147
 Boston Health Department - 160

There were 101 graduates assigned to the Visiting Nurse Association and 34 to the Health Department, (only 18 of those assigned to the Health Department kept appointments). There are 16 public health nursing instructors who would also like to observe with the public health nursing agencies, and a plan is now underway to give them this experience.

On motion duly made and seconded, it was

VOTED: to accept the report of the Committee
on Allocation of Students.

Miss Sleeper felt that something should be done about appointments not being kept. It was suggested that the schools of nursing should notify the agency a day before if the appointment cannot be kept, but Mrs. O'Brien said they do not know whether or not a student has kept her appointment until the day after her observation. It was suggested that the nurse wait one-half hour after the appointed time and if the student did not appear at the end of that time, the nurse should leave for her day's work. It was pointed out that it was an expense to the agency to keep a nurse in the office waiting for tardy students. Miss Welsh said she would give this problem some thought.

STUDENT NURSE AFFILIATION FOR TWO MONTHS WITH V.N.A.

Miss Howland said that this year Simmons College has discontinued their undergraduate affiliations. In the past, 12 students a year from Children's, Peter Bent Brigham, and Massachusetts General Hospitals have had a course at Simmons College. During this time they have been assigned two months to the Visiting Nurse Association. This plan has been in effect for many years. Miss Howland stated that she had had fewer graduate students assigned than she expected and she would like the opinion of the committee as to whether or not this two months' affiliation should be offered to those schools if suitable arrangements could be made. Miss Howland said she thought they could take 24 students from December 1 to February 1. It was suggested that if the three schools mentioned above, who have had this in the past, cannot make arrangements for their students to take advantage of this on such short notice, that opportunities be offered to other schools in the area excluding New England Deaconess and Boston City Hospital since at present all of their students have one month with the Boston Health Department. The Chairman asked Mrs. Hayward to follow-up on this.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTEGRATION

Mrs. O'Brien then gave the following report for Miss Larson:

"Since the last report presented to this committee on May 5, 1948, three meetings of the Committee on Integration and eight meetings of the Sub-committee have been held.

"Further consideration has been given to the objectives of the student nurse's one day observation with a community agency which were discussed at the last meeting of this committee. These objectives are again presented for approval.

in the following manner:
 Visiting Nurse Association - 125
 Boston Health Department - 125
 Boston Hospital Department - 125

There were 101 graduates assigned to the Visiting Nurse Association and 24 to the Health Department, (only 10 of these assigned to the Health Department for appointments). There are 10 public health nursing inspectors who would also like to share with the public health nursing agencies, and a plan is now underway to give them this experience.

On Monday July 2nd and Wednesday, it was

NOTE: In attaching the report of the Committee on Allocation of Students.

Miss Bishop told that something should be done about appointments not being kept. It was suggested that the schools should be notified by letter a day before if the appointment cannot be kept. Mrs. O'Brien said they do not know whether or not a student has kept her appointment until the day after her absence from school. It was suggested that the nurse write a letter after the appointed time and if the student did not appear at the end of that time, the nurse should leave for her day's work. It was pointed out that it was an expense to the agency to keep a nurse in the office waiting for early students. Miss Bishop said she would give this problem some thought.

STUDENT WORK ASSIGNMENT FOR THE SUMMER WITH V.N.A.

Miss Howard said that this year St. James College has discontinued their winter graduation assignments. In the past, it was a year from Children's, Peter Bent Fenwick and Massachusetts General Hospitals and a course at St. James College. During this time they have been assigned one month to the Visiting Nurse Association. This plan has been in effect for many years. Miss Howard asked what the past had been and how students assigned with the experience and how would like the opinion of the committee as to whether or not this arrangement should be offered to these schools. If suitable arrangements could be made, Miss Howard said she thought they could take 25 students from December 1 to February 1. It was suggested that if the three schools mentioned above, who have had this in the past, cannot make arrangements for their students to take advantage of this as a summer course, that opportunity be offered to other schools in the area including the England, Lawrence and Boston City Hospital since at present all of their students have an month with the Boston Health Department. The Chairman asked Mrs. Howard to follow-up on this.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERVIEWING

Mrs. O'Brien then gave the following report for Miss Parsons:

"Since the last report presented to this committee on May 6, 1945, three meetings of the Committee on Interviewing and eight meetings of the sub-committee have been held.

"Further consideration has been given to the objectives of the student nurse's one day observation with a community agency which were discussed at the last meeting of this committee. These objectives are again presented for approval.

"The preparation of the student nurse by the school of nursing for the one day observation with a community agency has been discussed and the committee's recommendations are presented today. The content of this preparation may seem lengthy but each factor has been weighed in relation to the objectives of the experience. An attempt was made to prevent unnecessary duplication of teaching by the school of nursing and the community agency.

"At the present time, the Committee on Integration is considering the experience offered the student nurse by each of the three public health nursing agencies in Boston. It is hoped that the results of this activity will familiarize the personnel of the schools of nursing and the agencies with the details of the observation experience.

"The future plans of the Committee include a discussion of the follow-up activities of the observation experience in the schools of nursing and the preparation of a bibliography on the integration of health aspects in the basic curriculum.

"It is of interest that the public health nursing integrators of this committee have recognized the need for observation experience for themselves and have presented a request for this to the Committee on Allocation."

On motion duly made and seconded, it was

VOTED: to accept the report of the
Committee on Integration.

Approval of the Objectives and Outline A

Presented:

1. "The Objectives of the Student Nurse's One Day Observation with a Community Agency" prepared by the Committee on Integration. The wording of Objective No. 1 was changed to read -- "To understand better the patient as an individual, his relationship to the family, and such other factors as may affect his physical, emotional, and social well-being in the hospital, home, and community." Objective No. 3 was changed to read -- "To see at first hand a day's work of a nurse in a community agency and to gain a better appreciation of the contribution of the agency."
2. Outline A -- "The Preparation of the Student Nurse by the School of Nursing for the One Day Observation with a Community Agency" was presented by the Committee on Integration. It was approved as presented.

Miss Sleeper suggested that a letter of appreciation go to the committee for the excellent work they have done.

The meeting adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

DOROTHY S. HAYWARD, R.N.
SECRETARY

"The preparation of the student nurse by the school of nursing for the one day observation with a community agency has been discussed and the committee's recommendations are presented today. The contents of this preparation are being brought to each factor has been weighed in relation to the objectives of the experience. An attempt was made to present unnecessary duplication of teaching by the school of nursing and the community agency.

"At the present time, the Committee on Integration is considering the experience offered the student nurse by each of the three public health nursing agencies in Boston. It is hoped that the results of this activity will familiarize the personnel of the schools of nursing and the agencies with the details of the observation experience.

"The future plans of the Committee include a discussion of the following activities of the observation experience in the schools of nursing and the preparation of a bibliography on the integration of public health nursing in the basic curriculum.

"It is of interest that the public health nursing instructors of this committee have recognized the need for observation experience for themselves and have presented a request for this to the Committee on Allocation."

On motion duly made and seconded, it was

RESOLVED: to accept the report of the Committee on Integration.

Approval of the Objective and Outline

Presented:

1. "The Objective of the Student Nurse's One Day Observation with a Community Agency" proposed by the Committee on Integration. The wording of Objective No. 1 was changed to read: "To understand better the patient as an individual, his relationship to the family, and such other factors as may affect his physical, emotional, and social well-being in the hospital, home, and community." Objective No. 3 was changed to read: "To see as first hand a day's work of a nurse in a community agency and so gain a better appreciation of the contribution of the agency."

2. Outline A -- "The Preparation of the Student Nurse by the School of Nursing for the One Day Observation with a Community Agency" was presented by the Committee on Integration. It was approved as presented.

Miss Blaney suggested that a factor of appreciation be to the committee for the excellent work they have done.

The meeting adjourned at this time.

DOROTHY A. HAYWARD, R.N.
Secretary

GREATER BOSTON NURSING COUNCIL

261 Franklin Street

Boston 10

Telephone: Liberty 2-8515

Margaret H. Tracy
Executive Secretary

Dorothy S. Hayward, R.N.
Assistant Executive Secretary

December 21, 1948

Miss Muriel Vesey, R.N., Director
Children's Hospital School of Nursing
300 Longwood Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Vesey:

There is need for another sub-committee of the Greater Boston Nursing Council's Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Student and Graduate Nurses in Public Health Nursing.

For the present, this new sub-committee might be called -- "Sub-Committee to Consider Fees Paid by Schools of Nursing to Public Health Nursing Agencies for the Field Observation of Undergraduate and Graduate Nurses."

The following is an abstract from the minutes of the October meeting of the overall committee which shows where we stand on the matter of fees from the hospital schools of nursing:

"Miss Howland is charging the schools of nursing \$1.00 per day for undergraduates. Nothing is charged for head nurses and instructors. The Visiting Nurse Association of Boston submits a bill to the hospital schools twice a year. Miss Wedgwood stated that she accepts checks made out to her as an honorarium and reported that last year she had a total of 122 students and received \$76. This was included with a fund to be used for the nurses. Checks made out to the Health Department or to Doctor Cauley could not be accepted. Miss Sullivan again stated that she cannot accept anything but vouchers from Boston University. Miss Sleeper suggested that perhaps the fee for the School Department could be given to the Nursing Council to be used for scholarships, books, lectures, etc. for school nurses, but Miss Tracy said that the Nursing Council could not hold funds. It was suggested that the Eastern Massachusetts League of Nursing may be able to receive these fees."

I might add that Miss Wedgwood submits semi-annually to the hospital schools the number of students who have come to her for observation.

From this abstract, you will see that the arrangement with the Boston Visiting Nurse Association and the Boston Health Department is at least a working one. No way has yet been found to provide some form of remuneration for the contribution of the nurses of the School Department. This is the first question to be considered by this new sub-committee. Time probably will bring others.



Will you, Miss Vesey, be Chairman of this committee on which I am asking Miss Storm and Miss Sullivan to serve? I would so like to see something done for Miss Sullivan's group if the right "something" can be found. I hope that much of the work on this committee can be done by telephone.

Since drafting this letter for Mrs. Hayward's office, I have talked with Miss Sullivan. She tells me that one session of the public schools may influence the kind of thing which her department can do for student nurses. It may be that she will ask for the privilege of sending some of her nurses to the hospital for observation. Therefore, there may be no need for other remunerations. I have talked with Miss Storm and Miss Sullivan, and they are both willing to serve on this Committee.

This letter is to confirm our telephone conversation of Friday morning, December 17.

I very much appreciate your willingness to serve.

Sincerely yours,

Sally Johnson

Sally Johnson, R.N., Chairman
Committee to Consider Observation and
Affiliation for Student and Graduate
Nurses in Public Health Nursing

Probably a letter
SJ:cg

Note: Miss Sullivan's address is as follows:

Miss Marion Sullivan, R.N.
Boston School Department
15 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts
Telephone - CA 7-5500

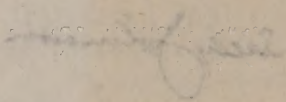
With you, Miss Vesey, as Chairman of this committee on which I am asking Miss Storm and Miss Sullivan to serve? I would so like to see something done for Miss Sullivan's group if the right "something" can be found. I hope that much of the work on this committee can be done by telephone.

Since drafting this letter for Mrs. Hayward's office, I have talked with Miss Sullivan. She tells me that one session of the public schools may influence the kind of thing which her department can do for student nurses. It may be that she will ask for the privilege of sending some of her nurses to the hospital for observation. Therefore, there may be no need for other recommendations. I have talked with Miss Storm and Miss Sullivan, and they are both willing to serve on this Committee.

This letter is to continue our telephone conversation of Friday morning, December 17.

I very much appreciate your willingness to serve.

Sincerely yours,



Sally Johnson, R.N., Chairman
Committee to Consider Observation and
Affiliation for Student and Graduate
Nurses in Public Health Nursing

83:28

Note: Miss Sullivan's address is as follows:
Miss Marion Sullivan, R.N.,
Boston School Department
15 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts
Telephone - CA 7-5200

December 27, 1948.

Miss Sally Johnson
Greater Boston Nursing Council
261 Franklin Street
Boston 10, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Johnson:

I have your letter of December, twenty-first asking me to act as chairman of a special sub-committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Student and Graduate Nurses in Public Health Nursing. I should be very glad to do what I can to help with this problem.

Yours sincerely,

MBV:M

NURSING COUNCIL OF UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION
FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

March 14, 1950

The Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing Agencies had a meeting on Tuesday, March 14, 3:30 p.m. in the conference room on the eleventh floor, 14 Somerset Street. Those present were: Muriel Vesey, Chairman; Elizabeth Barry, Ethel Brooks, Mary Collins, Ruth Farrissey, Elizabeth Howland, Mrs. Horatio Rogers, Ruth Sleeper, Marjory Stimson, Elsa Storm, Marion Sullivan, Hazel Wedgwood, Mary Welsh, Helen Wood, Dorothy Hayward, Secretary.

The Chairman called the meeting to order and asked for a resumé of the purposes and activities of the Committee. This was given by Mrs. Hayward.

Miss Farrissey, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Integration of the Social and Health Aspects of Nursing in the Basic Curriculum, reported on the activities of this committee since its beginning. (The complete report of Miss Norma Larson, former chairman, is attached to these minutes.)

Miss Welsh, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Allocation, reported on the activities of this committee from 1948-1949. (A copy of this report is attached.) Miss Welsh brought out the fact that many students come to public health nursing agencies wearing scarves instead of hats. It was suggested that schools be advised of this.

Miss Elsa Storm reported for the Sub-Committee which was appointed to consider a plan for reimbursement of official agencies for their share in the student program. (This report is attached.)

In discussing Miss Storm's report it was agreed that Mrs. Hayward, acting for the Committee, would refer this matter to the Board of Directors of the Massachusetts Organization for Public Health Nursing at the next meeting to see whether or not they would be willing to consider working out a way to collect fees from the schools of nursing to be used for the benefit of the staff in the official agencies.

In discussing the use of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing's Cost Analysis for determining the cost of students to agencies, Miss Howland brought up the fact that this was the most unsatisfactory part of the whole Cost Analysis and that since the results varied so, Miss Fillmore felt the method must be wrong.

New England Regional Planning

Since there was no representative from Boston University present, Miss Stimson reported briefly on the New England Regional Planning Committee for Public Health Nursing Education. This committee has been meeting twice a year for three years.

The committee is composed of directors of public health nursing in the six state departments of health, directors of official and non-official agencies giving student affiliation at the present time, and representatives from schools of nursing offering public health nursing courses. Miss Stimson reported that the Committee on Resources had been given responsibility for sending out questionnaires to all agencies taking students and is to prepare a statement for the April meeting. The committee on Agency-University Relationships has also been active and has made suggestions regarding personnel to coordinate the program between the agency and the university.

Other problems discussed by the committee were housing, medical care for students, and transportation for students. Fees for students were also discussed.

State Department of Health

Miss Stimson felt that since the New England Regional Planning Committee had stressed the importance of each state developing its own program, that Miss Brooks, Director of the Nursing Bureau, Massachusetts State Department of Health, could best explain what plan is being considered for Massachusetts. Miss Brooks stated that the State Directors of Public Health Nursing feel all trainees should be cleared through the State Department of Public Health and that there should be machinery there for this purpose. Massachusetts hopes to have a program in operation by July, 1950. Miss Brooks has studied the Michigan Plan and those of other states as the committee is hoping for money from the Kellogg Foundation to finance this project. As the plan is discussed at the present time, a Department of Field Training in the State Department of Health is suggested with a medical director and a nursing director. The need in Massachusetts does not seem to be more field nurses but qualified educational directors to be responsible for the student program. The following areas have been considered as training areas:

- Barnstable County - since there is a full-time, well-qualified health officer in Barnstable County at the present time.
- Nashoba Health Unit - which is really in operation at the present time.
- City of Worcester - for an urban service, as at the present time there is a very close relationship between the Worcester Health Department and Visiting Nurse Association. With an educational director, it should be an ideal situation for students to have experience in both an official and a non-official agency.
- Berkshire County - where at present there are eight towns purchasing service from one source.

MISS BROOKS further reported that when money is available a technical advisory committee to the Bureau of Public Health Nursing will be organized. Workshops will follow. The U.S.P.H.S. is participating in this planning and will assign a public health nursing consultant. The Department of Field Training will offer experience not only for public health nurses, but for sanitarians, health educators, and health officers.

Questionnaires from all agencies in Massachusetts receiving students have been returned and Miss Brooks' office is compiling figures for the April meeting of the New England Regional Planning Committee.

Miss Stimson then asked about the priority for assignment of students saying that the number of graduate nurses in post-graduate study was declining. Miss Howland pointed out that one of her greatest problems was the unevenness of the student load stating that at some times of the year they had more than they could handle and at other times they had too few. Miss Stimson and Miss Vesey both wondered if we were utilizing all of the experience available in the Boston area for students. It was pointed out that some of the agencies in Greater Boston are now taking students but they are largely concerned with their own community problems since most of these agencies are located in communities where there are hospital schools of nursing.

Miss Brooks was asked whether or not the State Plan would include any students from three-year schools of nursing. She felt that it could, but others present pointed out that the expense to the student to go to any of the training centers mentioned would probably be prohibitive. Miss Farrissey said this was a problem as some of their students at the New England Baptist Hospital have one month of "shadow" experience in the Maine State Department of Health. This experience costs the student \$150. for one month.

The question of home care programs being developed in the hospitals was then discussed, and it seemed that this would influence our present student program to some extent. Miss Sleeper stated that at the Massachusetts General Hospital they are going to pay the salary of a nurse from the Visiting Nurse Association who will work mornings in the Medical Clinic in the Out-Patient Department and will do home visiting with the student in the afternoon. The cases will be MGH cases which are referred to the Visiting Nurse Association for nursing care.

The Survey recommendations regarding student and graduate nurse field observation which were referred to this Committee were read and discussed, and it was

VOTED: that a sub-committee be appointed by the
Chairman to work on these recommendations
and bring a plan back to the Committee.
Miss Howland to be the Chairman.

The question of having a meeting of directors of schools of nursing was discussed, and it was

VOTED: that such a meeting be called.

Miss Farrissey's Sub-Committee on Integration was asked to prepare some material for this meeting. It was felt that two sets of objectives might be helpful -- one for the one day of observation being used for integration purposes and one for the students having a longer experience in preparation for study in public health nursing.

The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

DOROTHY S. HAYWARD, R.N.
SECRETARY

NURSING COUNCIL OF UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION
FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

April 20, 1950

The Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Student and Graduate Nurses in Public Health Nursing Agencies met in the Grille Room of the Mason Memorial Building, 14 Somerset Street, on Thursday, April 20, at 3:00 p.m.

Those present were: Miss Muriel Vesey, Chairman; Miss Elizabeth Barry, Miss Ethel Brooks, Miss Irene Carr, Miss Ruth Farrisey, Miss Elizabeth Howland, Miss Ruth Sleeper, Miss Marjory Stimson, Miss Marion Sullivan, Miss Mary Welsh, Miss Helen Wood, and Mrs. Dorothy Hayward, Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting were not read but were accepted as circulated.

Mrs. Hayward reported that she had attended the last board meeting of the Massachusetts Organization for Public Health Nursing to discuss with that board the question of the MOPHN holding money from nursing schools for students having observation in official agencies. The School Department is not allowed to accept any money; the Health Department could accept money but it would not help the Nursing Service, it would go into the general fund. Staff nurses of both of these agencies could be benefited each year if this money were available for scholarships. The Board of Directors of the MOPHN agreed that they would be willing to have a separate account set up in their name for this purpose but they prefer to have the money administered by a small committee of the Nursing Council.

It was moved and seconded,

"that the Chairman appoint a committee of three or five members to work on a plan to be submitted to the colleges, agencies, and hospitals."

Miss Howland reported on the meeting her subcommittee had had. (This report is attached with these minutes.)

At the close of her report, Miss Howland brought out that at the New England Regional Planning Committee which she attended last week, it was brought out that new priorities had been set up by the Joint Committee of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing and the National League of Nursing Education.

Miss Farrisey then gave the report for the Subcommittee on Integration. (This report has been distributed to the members of the Committee.) There was some general discussion of Miss Farrisey's report, and those present seemed to feel that a long period of observation without active participation was not particularly valuable to a student. Miss Howland stated that no decision could be made regarding the objectives until we know what we are going to be able to give the students.

Miss Vesey stated that since Miss Howland's committee could not meet with Miss Carn, Chairman of the Joint Committee of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing and National League of Nursing Education, until April 28, it would be wise to cancel the meeting with the directors of schools of nursing which was planned for the 27th of April and hold it at a later date.

A day of observation for head nurses and supervisors was discussed, and it was agreed that the Secretary would write the directors of schools of nursing to determine the number of nurses who would want this observation this year.

Miss Farrisey stated that the members of her committee were very anxious to have the directors of schools of nursing know how they felt about the one day of observation. They feel it is extremely difficult to integrate this one day of observation in the curriculum. Her committee is also anxious that the directors of schools of nursing realize that the position of public health nursing coordinators or integrators in every hospital seems to be different and that the majority of them are not content with their job analysis at the present time.

In discussing the value of the one day of observation and what we are able to do for the student at the present time, Miss Howland said that she had wondered if it might be advisable to have the head nurses for two months with the Visiting Nurse Association instead of taking all of the students as they are at the present time.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

DOROTHY S. HAYWARD, R.N.
SECRETARY

DSH:cr

Report to the Board of Directors

The Committee to Consider Observations for Students and Graduates in Public Health Agencies

The committee met on March 14, 1950 and again on April 20.

Reports were received from the three subcommittees, namely, The Subcommittee on Allocation of Students, The Subcommittee on Integration and the Subcommittee to Consider Reimbursement for Student Observations.

The Subcommittee on Allocation, Miss Mary E. Welch chairman, now has a very smooth functioning plan for the one-day observations. The details for the fall of 1950 will later be completed dependent upon some of the decisions of the overall committee. The schools of nursing have already been approached to determine if they desire to send members of their graduate staffs for a day of observation during the summer months.

The Subcommittee to Consider Reimbursement of the Agencies was unsuccessful in finding a suitable method of reimbursement. At the meeting of the overall committee held on March 14, 1950, it was decided to write the Massachusetts Organization for Public Health Nursing to see whether or not they would be willing to consider the collection of the fees from the schools of nursing and the distribution to the two agencies for the benefit of the staff members. Mrs. Hayward reported back at the second meeting of the committee that the Board of Directors of the MOPHN was willing to act as a holding company for the funds collected and had suggested that the committee appoint a subcommittee to do the planning in regard to the distribution of the funds for educational purposes to the individual staff members. The committee accordingly voted to appoint a subcommittee, with Miss Marjory Stimson as chairman, to draw up a plan for this purpose.

The Subcommittee on Integration had a considerable report to present of past achievement. At the request of the overall committee they have been working on objectives for the one-day observation and for a longer experience.

One of the major responsibilities of the committee at the present time is to consider the recommendations of the Greater Boston Community Survey having to do with the public health nursing field. A subcommittee has been appointed, with Miss Elizabeth Howland as chairman, to study these recommendations and to report back to the committee. The subcommittee has already met once and has arranged for a consultation and visit with Miss Irene Carn, chairman of the Joint Committee of the National League of Nursing Education and the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, on Integration of the Social and Health aspects of Nursing in the Basic Curriculum.

The subcommittee felt that many of the recommendations were far-reaching and that the visit of a person who knows what is going on elsewhere in the country would be very helpful.

The directors of schools of nursing will meet shortly.

NURSING COUNCIL OF UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION

FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

June 13, 1950

The Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Student and Graduate Nurses in Public Health Nursing Agencies met on the 5th floor conference room, at 14 Somerset Street, 3:00 p.m., on June 13.

Those present were: Miss Elizabeth Barry, Miss Mary Collins, Miss Ruth Farrisey, Miss Anna Gring, Miss Ellen Howland, Miss Ruth Sleeper, Miss Marjory Stimson, Miss Elsa Storm, Miss Marion Sullivan, Miss Hazel Wedgwood, Miss Mary Welsh, and Miss Helen Wood. Mrs. Hayward acted as Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were approved as circulated.

Mrs. Hayward reported on the conference which was held with Miss Carn on April 28. After some discussion of this conference, Mrs. Hayward presented the report of the Subcommittee to Consider Survey Recommendations Relating to the Program of Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing. (This report is attached with these minutes.) There was a great deal of general discussion regarding this report and the possibility of having a film made. In connection with this, it was pointed out that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. had a film, Miss Welsh stated she knew of another film which might be available, and the film of the New York State Department of Health was mentioned as a possibility.

Mrs. Hayward reported that Miss Nelson had obtained some information regarding production of the film from the Worcester Film Corporation. The figures quoted for a single reel film with sound and color were between \$4000 and \$5000, two reel films between \$6000 and \$8000. Mrs. Hayward talked with Mr. Joseph Dephoure who has made films for the Community Fund and Household Nursing Association. He stated that a sound film, two reels, would be nearer \$3000. The committee requested that there be further exploration of the production of the film, costs, etc.

On motion duly made and seconded, it was

VOTED: to accept the report of Miss Howland's Committee and the recommendations contained therein.

Miss Sullivan brought up the question of reimbursement of the agencies for the student program. She stated that the School Department could receive no funds which were given in direct payment for services. She did state, however, that the School Department would be agreeable to having contributions held by a third party, which in this instance would be the Massachusetts Organization for Public Health Nursing, and these funds could be used for courses for the nurses.

It was agreed that it would be necessary to have a meeting of the directors of schools of nursing to discuss possible change of plans for the one day observation program.

NURSING COUNCIL OF UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION
FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

June 13, 1950

The Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing Agencies met on the 5th floor conference room, at 14 Somerset Street, 3:00 p.m., on June 13.

Those present were: Miss Elizabeth Barry, Miss Mary Collins, Miss Ruth Farley, Miss Ann Goring, Miss Ellen Howland, Miss Ruth Shepper, Miss Marjory Stinson, Miss Helen Wood, Miss Marion Sullivan, Miss Hazel Wedgwood, Miss Mary Welsh, and Mrs. Hayward acted as Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were approved as circulated.

Mrs. Hayward reported on the conference which was held with Miss Gurn on April 28. After some discussion of this conference, Mrs. Hayward presented the report of the Sub-Committee to Consider Survey Recommendations relating to the Program of Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing. (This report is attached with these minutes.) There was a great deal of general discussion regarding this report and the possibility of having a film made. In connection with this, it was pointed out that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. had a film, Miss Welsh stated she knew of another film which might be available, and the film of the New York State Department of Health was mentioned as a possibility.

Mrs. Hayward reported that Miss Welsh had obtained some information regarding production of the film from the Worcester Film Corporation. The figures quoted for a single reel film with sound and color were between \$4000 and \$5000, two reel films between \$8000 and \$8000. Mrs. Hayward talked with Mr. Joseph Dehon who has made films for the Community Fund and Household Nursing Association. He stated that a sound film, two reels, would be nearer \$3000. The committee requested that there be further exploration of the production of the film, costs, etc.

On motion duly made and seconded, it was

VOYED: to accept the report of Miss Howland's Committee and the recommendations contained therein.

Miss Sullivan brought up the question of reimbursement of the agencies for the student program. She stated that the School Department could receive no funds which were given in direct payment for services. She did state, however, that the School Department would be agreeable to having contributions held by a third party, which in this instance would be the Massachusetts Organization for Public Health Nursing, and these funds could be used for courses for the nurses.

It was agreed that it would be necessary to have a meeting of the directors of schools of nursing to discuss possible change of plans for the one day observation program.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS OF NURSING

It was also agreed that the agencies would have to decide how many days they can give and what the payment should be; the hospitals should decide how many students they will want to send this year. A meeting of directors of schools of nursing will be called in June to discuss this whole matter and possible changes. In connection with this, the Health Department and the School Department stated that they could give as many days as they had last year.

The question of the Allocation Committee was discussed, and on motion duly made and seconded, it was

VOTED: that the Allocation Committee be reorganized in order to relieve the agencies of the allocation of all students.

Miss Farrisey then reported for the Committee on Integration. She stated that the Integration Committee has been working on a questionnaire to determine the function of 12 so-called public health integrators working in the municipal area of Boston. Their findings to date have been so highly diversified that it has been difficult to tabulate the findings. A small group is planning to meet with Miss Clement, the Visiting Nurse Association's statistician, in order to determine a clear way of tabulation of the data which they will attempt to present to the directors of schools of nursing at the meeting which is to be called.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

DOROTHY S. HAYWARD, R.N.
SECRETARY

DSH:cr

The word "all" in the last line should be omitted.

- C. The Greater Boston Nursing Council should take leadership in planning for public health nursing experience for graduate students as well as for basic nursing students.
- D. The Greater Boston Nursing Council should take steps with the public health nursing agencies to determine the costs of all types of student public health nursing field experience, through application of the new cost accounting method being developed by the National Organization for Public Health Nursing; and the Council should take leadership in interpreting the validity of the costs to educational institutions.

It was also agreed that the agencies would have to decide how many days they can give and what the payment should be. The hospitals should decide how many students they will want to send this year. A meeting of directors of schools of nursing will be called in June to discuss this whole matter and possible changes. In connection with this, the Health Department and the School Department stated that they could give as many days as they had last year.

The question of the Allocation Committee was discussed, and on motion duly made and seconded, it was

VOTED: That the Allocation Committee be reorganized in order to relieve the agencies of the allocation of all students.

Miss Farney then reported for the Committee on Integration. She stated that the Integration Committee has been working on a questionnaire to determine the function of its so-called public health integrators working in the municipal area of Boston. Their findings to date have been so highly diversified that it has been difficult to synthesize the findings. A small group is planning to meet with Miss Clement, the visiting Nurse Association's statistician, in order to determine a clear way of tabulation of the data which they will attempt to present to the directors of schools of nursing at the meeting which is to be called.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

DOROTHY S. MAYNARD, R.N.
SECRETARY

DRH:cr

NURSING COUNCIL OF UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES

MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS OF NURSING

June 26, 1950

A luncheon meeting of directors of schools of nursing was held in the fifth floor conference room on Monday, June 26, at 12:30 p.m., in the Mason Memorial Building.

Those present were: Miss Ethel Cameron, Miss Irene Carr, Mrs. Katherine Considine, Miss Daphne Corbett, Miss Ruth Farrisey, Miss Florence Flores, Miss Forrest, Miss Margaret Giffin, Miss Mary Gilmore, Miss Anna Gring, Miss Elizabeth Howland, Miss Rita Kelleher, Sister Maurastella, Miss Catherine Mullin, Miss Josephine Scelis, Miss Ruth Sleeper, Miss Marion Sullivan, Miss Muriel Vesey, and Miss NURSING COUNCIL OF UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES the Nursing Council, presided, and Mrs. Hayward acted as Secretary.

As an introduction to the meeting, Miss Nelson reviewed briefly the reason
MEMORANDUM TO: MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE ON ONE DAY OBSERVATION
Observation and Affiliation for Students in Public Health Nursing Agencies, re-
FROM: MRS. DOROTHY S. HAYWARD, R.N. June 22, 1950
tated that the committee had met since the last meeting of the directors of schools of nursing and that the two subcommittees, one on the integration of the social and health aspects of nursing in the basic curriculum and the other on the allocation of students, had met regularly throughout the year. She also reported the appointment of a committee to consider reimbursement of agencies by the hospital.
It has been brought to my attention that there is a mistake in the minutes of the meeting held on June 13. On page 2, the vote states:
The recommendations referred to in the Greater Boston Community Survey are as follows: "that the Allocation Committee be reorganized in order to relieve the agencies of the allocation of all students."
STUDENT AND GRADUATE NURSING

- A. The word "all" in the last line should be omitted. day observation in the home, by all students in basic nursing schools in Boston, in the company of personnel of one of the three public health nursing agencies, has been in effect for about a year. This plan should be reviewed and strengthened, and the possibility should be explored of using other types of workers in public health whom the student can accompany into the home.
- B. For those schools of nursing in which referral plans between the hospital and a public health nursing agency are operating, and which have a public health nurse faculty member responsible for the integration of the social and health aspects of nursing, additional days of observation should be arranged from time to time to provide opportunities for students to observe in the home the same patients whom they served in the hospital.
- C. The Greater Boston Nursing Council should take leadership in planning for public health nursing experience for graduate students as well as for basic nursing students.
- D. The Greater Boston Nursing Council should take steps with the public health nursing agencies to determine the costs of all types of student public health nursing field experience, through application of the new cost accounting method being developed by the National Organization for Public Health Nursing; and the Council should take leadership in interpreting the validity of the costs to educational institutions.

- E. The Greater Boston Nursing Council should take leadership in developing and promoting contracts between suitable nursing schools and public nursing agencies; the contract should provide for all types of student field experience and should include the obligations of each contracting party and the coordinating machinery for developing and evaluating the agency service and student experience.
- F. The Greater Boston Nursing Council should take leadership in interpreting the following principles: (a) that priority should be given requests for student field experience to those collegiate programs which have approved programs of study in public health nursing and those which are in the process of securing such approval; (b) that, until such time as other standards have been developed, the recommended ratio of one student to three staff nurses for an urban area be maintained.

Recommendation: The Nursing Council's Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation of Graduate and Student Nurses with public health nursing agencies, has been working with these problems, and these recommendations should be referred to it for study and recommendation.

Miss Mary Welsh, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Allocation of Students, gave her report which is attached.

Miss Ruth Farrisey, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Integration of the Social and Health Aspects of Nursing in the Basic Curriculum, gave the report of her committee which is also attached.

Miss Elizabeth Howland, Chairman of the Sub-Committee to Review Survey Recommendations, gave the report of her committee which is attached.

After hearing these reports, Miss Nelson suggested that the discussion be centered around the problems of integration, the number of students to be taken by the agencies, and the cost of the day of observation.

The agency problems were reviewed and all were in agreement that it was extremely difficult to provide good nursing care with the large number of observers the nurses are called upon to take into the homes with them. Miss Sullivan felt the program had been better this year than last and that on the whole the student and graduate nurses were more interested than formerly. A few disinterested observers still go out, which makes it difficult for the nurses. She pointed out that it is not always possible to use all of her staff as some of them are not interested in students and will not make the effort to make the experience worthwhile for them. Miss Sullivan also pointed out that many times home visits were not successful with an observer present and that extra visits had to be made by the nurse. Miss Welsh, too, felt that there was a need to weed out disinterested students and pointed out that one of the greatest difficulties in the Health Department was the fact that they try to plan a broad experience for the students and that since their tuberculosis case-load is smaller now, it means that some of these families never really have an opportunity to see the nurses without an observer present, which does not establish very good rapport.

Miss Nelson then asked some of the directors present what they thought about one day of observation. All were in agreement that it was a valuable experience for the student and that they would not want to give it up. The directors were also in agreement that the students probably need more orientation than they are having at present time, which is the responsibility of the school of nursing.

Miss Nelson then asked Miss Howland for her opinion. Miss Howland said her biggest problem is the allocation of students. The agencies know in advance the number of one day observers they will have for the year but they have difficulty in getting information about the number of advanced clinical students and basic collegiate students from the schools. Another difficulty is that there seem to be certain times of the year when the schools of nursing can't send their students, which makes a heavy uneven load for the agencies.

Since everyone was in agreement that they wanted to retain the one day of observation for their students, the number of students the agencies could take was then discussed. The Health Department and the School Department both agreed that they could take the number they had taken last year and Miss Howland said the Visiting Nurse Association could take 180 providing these students were allotted at times convenient to the agency, otherwise, it would not be possible to take the same number. If requests from the schools of nursing are greater this year than the number of days agreed upon by the agencies, it is the consensus of those present that each school be told how many students they can send on the basis of the size of the school.

It was pointed out that this past year 187 days of observation were cancelled. This presents many problems, particularly when agencies are not notified in advance as is often the case.

The priority list recommended by Miss Howland's committee was then discussed, and all present were in agreement regarding this list.

There was some discussion of the use of a film for head nurses. Those present were interested in this but felt that they would prefer to eliminate the day of observation for the head nurses and retain it for the students.

The cost was then discussed and it was agreed that since the Visiting Nurse Association is doing a special study at the present time of the cost of these different types of services, that the charge to the schools of nursing by the Visiting Nurse Association remain the same and that schools continue the arrangement they have had in the past for the other participating agencies. It was agreed that a more equitable fee would have to be established in the near future.

Miss Nelson then directed the discussion toward some of the problems of Miss Farrisey's committee. Miss Farrisey requested that there be someone from the parent committee appointed as a liaison person and also that she would like one or two directors of schools of nursing on her committee. She then asked the directors present if they would be interested in having their integrators do a time study, and it was agreed that this would be done.

The appointment of an Allocation Committee was then discussed, and Miss Howland suggested that the committee have wider representation than it has at present and that she would prefer her agency not be represented on that committee. It was agreed that the chairman of the overall committee appoint this committee as soon as possible in order that the plans be completed as soon as possible.

A new recruitment committee was then discussed, and it was agreed by the directors that this should be done and that they would be willing to cooperate in whatever recruitment plan is set up.

Respectfully submitted,
DOROTHY S. HAYWARD, R.N.
SECRETARY

NURSING COUNCIL OF UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATIONS AND AFFILIATIONS FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

The committee met on March 14, April 20 and June 13. The business of the committee was to consider the success of the program to date, whether it should continue as before for another year, and also to give consideration to the recommendations of the Greater Boston Survey as they were referred to this committee.

The sub-committees which had been in existence reported at the first meeting as follows:

Miss Farrissey, chairman of the Sub-committee on Integration of Social and Health Aspects of Nursing in the Basic Curriculum, reported on the activities of that committee since its beginning under the chairmanship of Miss Norma Larson. At the conclusion of her report the overall committee requested that the sub-committee prepare objectives for students having one day of observation in public health nursing and for students having a longer experience in that field.

Miss Welch, chairman of the Sub-committee on Allocations, reported on the activities of this committee for the past two years.

Miss Elsa Storm reported for the sub-committee which had been appointed to consider a plan for reimbursement of official agencies for their share in the student program. This committee had not been able to devise a suitable plan for reimbursing the agencies, and following a general discussion it was suggested that the matter be referred to the Board of Directors of the Massachusetts Public Health Nursing Association to see if they would be willing to hold the fees received from the schools of nursing for one day observations if a plan could be made to devote these funds to scholarships for study on the part of the members of the staffs of the agencies.

At this meeting, also, Miss Ethel Brooks, Director of the Nursing Bureau, State Department of Health, told a little of the plans which are projected for the State of Massachusetts especially as regards field training for health officers, public health nurses, etc. Miss Brooks felt that such a state plan could include students from three year schools of nursing. It was the general feeling of the committee however that the expense to the individual student might be such as to preclude her attending any of the suggested training centers.

The matter of the survey recommendations was then discussed and a new sub-committee was appointed under the chairmanship of Miss Elizabeth Howland to consider these recommendations and to report back to the overall committee.

The Sub-committee on the Survey Recommendations met several times, and on one occasion with Miss Irene Carn, who is chairman of the Joint Committee of the National League of Nursing Education and the National Organization for Public Health Nursing on the Integration of the Social and Health Aspects of Nursing in the Basic Curriculum. In view of the two recommendations of the survey, namely, that the plan for one day observations should be reviewed and strengthened, and, (2) that additional days of observation should be arranged under certain circumstances, it seemed wise to obtain information about what is being done elsewhere since many of the problems in the Boston area seemed insurmountable.

The report of the meeting with Miss Carn is in the minutes but in general three particular points were brought out:

- 1) That in New York all students in schools of nursing do not receive one day observation. The number of days which the agency can offer is decided upon and the schools then given an allotment. Efforts are made to provide experience in other ways.
- 2) The cost to the schools for a student observation is \$5.00 per day in New York.
- 3) The recommendation for the preparation of an integrator or instructor in public health nursing in a school of nursing is a master's degree and a minimum of six years experience in the field of public health nursing.

The sub-committee met again and at that time it was brought out by Miss Howland that there was a distinct possibility that the Visiting Nurse Association might be unable to meet the requests for one day observation as presented by the schools. It was therefore suggested that an Allocation Committee, which was not representative of the public health nursing agencies alone, should have the task of obtaining from the agencies the amount of experience available and then of allocating it on some fair basis related to the size of the individual school. In this meeting it also was suggested that a well-prepared film, showing a variety of situations in the Boston area, might take the place, to some degree, of the observation day.

The recommendations of the Greater Boston Survey in regard to determining cost of a student experience cannot be carried out until more information is obtained. The NOPHN has done a cost study along these lines but there seems to be some feeling that it is not completely satisfactory.

It was the feeling of the committee that some change in the fees eventually must result as \$1.00 does not represent the true cost to the agency.

The recommendations in regard to priorities was considered by the sub-committee and the following recommendations made by the sub-committee and accepted by the overall committee:

- I. Basic Students
 - A. Those in collegiate programs.
 - B. Post-Graduate students preparing for basic positions in public health.
 - C. Students from hospital schools.
 - (a) Those with college degrees.
 - (b) Exceptional students.
- II. Advanced Post-Graduate Students Preparing for Positions of Supervision, Administration, and Specialities in Public Health Nursing.
- III. Advanced Clinical Personnel Preparing for Fields other than Public Health Nursing.

On June 26th, the chairman of the Nursing Council, the chairman of the Overall Committee and the chairman of the Sub-committees met with the directors of the schools of nursing in the Boston area to discuss some of the problems which have been presented.

It was the strong feeling of the directors present that the one day observation is a worth-while experience for the students and that they would like to see it continued. The representatives from the School Department and the Health Department felt that they can take as many students this year as they did last. Miss Howland, representing the Visiting Nurse Association, said that it might be possible for the VNA to take as many students as last year if they can come at the time suggested by the VNA; that one of their greatest difficulties is the great concentration of observers at certain times of the year.

It was therefore agreed that the one day observation can continue in effect for another year, at which time it should be reviewed.

The matter of cost was discussed and the VNA, which charges a fee, wishes to continue at the present rate for one more year. The School Department and the Health Department do not charge fees and there is therefore no problem.

Miss Farrissey reported at this same meeting which was held with the directors of the schools, and told of the work of the Sub-committee on Integration in regard to an analysis of the work of the various integrators in the local schools. She found a wide diversity of duties and responsibilities. The sub-committee has arranged to have its members do a time study for a period of a few months hoping to get some definite information which will help in setting up job specifications for this particular position. There was general approval of this plan.

Miss Farrissey asked to have added to her committee two more members representing school directors.

Muriel Vesey
Chairman

6/27/50

Report to the Board of Directors

Committee to Consider Observations for Students and Graduates in Public Health Agencies - Report to the Board of Directors.

The committee has not met since the last report was submitted to the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council on June 27, 1950. In the intervening months the two subcommittees, namely, that on Allocations and that on Integration, have been quite active.

The Subcommittee on Allocations, under the chairmanship of Miss Marjory Stimson, has prepared the materials on student assignments for the coming year and has distributed them to the schools.

The Subcommittee on Integration has prepared a time schedule which is to be used by the public health integrators in the various schools in this area in order to establish what activities and responsibilities are carried by these individuals. The time schedule is to be filled out for an experimental period of two days and the integrators will then report back to the committee on their success in using the sheet. After any necessary re-adjustments are made the integrators will be requested to keep this record for a period of six weeks. Very specific and inclusive information has been drawn up to accompany this schedule and it would appear that the committee should have some very useful materials available when they attempt to set up job specifications.

Two new members have been added to the Committee on Integration at the request of the chairman. They are Sister Maurestella of St. Elizabeth's Hospital and Miss Olive Nelson of the New England Deaconess Hospital.

Secretary.

9/26/50

Mrs. Andrews referred to the confusion regarding responsibilities of the Allocation Committee and also referred to the priorities which had been accepted by the over-all committee. She pointed out the necessity for having all allocation of students done by one group, since requests were rapidly increasing and planning can be most effectively done by one group. Miss Sullivan pointed out that the School Department had made a ruling that observation with their agency should be made available to any school of nursing in the City of Boston. Miss Welsh felt that by the agencies having representation on the Allocation Committee, they would be in a position to protect their interests and to abide by any official rulings which might exist.

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION
FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AGENCIES

November 20, 1950

The Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing Agencies met on Monday, November 20, 1950, at 3:30 in the Fifth Floor Conference Room of the Mason Memorial Building, 14 Somerset Street, Boston. Those present were Miss Muriel Vesey, chairman; Helen Wood, Mary Collins, Elizabeth Andrews, Anna Gring, Elizabeth Barry, Olive Nelson, Ethel Brooks, Mary Welsh, Marion Sullivan, Marjory Stimson, and Mrs. Hayward, secretary.

Since the minutes of the meeting of June 13 had been mailed to the members of the committee, these were summarized briefly by Mrs. Hayward, who also briefly reported on the meeting which was held on June 26 with directors of schools of nursing and this committee.

In Miss Farrisey's absence Mrs. Hayward gave the report for the sub-committee on Integration, which is enclosed.

Miss Stimson, chairman of the Sub-Committee on Allocation of Students reported the meetings of her committee, which were held July 5, October 17 and November 1. These reports are enclosed.

Following Miss Stimson's report, there was general discussion regarding the whole problem of allocation of students. Several questions were raised by Miss Stimson's committee, particularly the question of priorities for students. There was some discussion regarding the relationship of the Sub-Committee on Allocation of Students, which is a committee of the Nursing Council of United Community Services of Metropolitan Boston, and the New England Regional Planning Group and the Massachusetts State Department of Health field training program. Miss Brooks stated that at present there is need in Massachusetts for a central place to handle all requests for experience for students, both undergraduate and post-graduate. However, at this time the state program has not progressed sufficiently to handle the Boston area and she suggested that Mary Ella Chayer become a member of the Allocation Committee to act as liaison between the Boston committee and the State. She also brought out the fact that the New England Regional Group feels that planning for all students should be done on a state level.

Mrs. Andrews referred to the confusion regarding responsibilities of the Allocation Committee and also referred to the priorities which had been accepted by the over-all committee. She pointed out the necessity for having all allocation of students done by one group, since requests were rapidly increasing and planning can be most effectively done by one group. Miss Sullivan pointed out that the School Department had made a ruling that observation with their agency should be made available to any school of nursing in the City of Boston. Miss Welsh felt that by the agencies having representation on the Allocation Committee, they would be in a position to protect their interests and to abide by any official rulings which might exist.

In going back over recommendations in Miss Stimson's report, it was

VOTED: That Mary Ella Chayer, who has been appointed to the State Department of Public Health as co-ordinator of public health field nursing practice, be asked to serve as a member of the Allocation Committee.

The second recommendation in the report, which was that the function of the Allocation Committee be reviewed, was discussed and it was

VOTED: That the Allocation Committee take over the allocation of all students in the City of Boston, both undergraduate and graduate, and those college and university students being assigned to Greater Boston agencies at the present time, this to be done on an experimental basis for the college year 1951-52.

Miss Barry, director of the Cambridge Visiting Nurse Association, felt that directors of agencies in the Greater Boston area now taking students, would be more than willing to cooperate in such a plan since there may be a possibility that they could provide experiences for more students than they do at the present time.

In connection with the above vote, it was agreed that the agencies concerned should state exactly how much time, when and the type of experience they can give, and that all the schools of nursing involved should present their requests to the Committee on Allocation. It was

VOTED: That Miss Dorothy Hughes, educational assistant of the Visiting Nurse Association of Boston, be appointed to serve on the Sub-Committee on Allocation.

Miss Gring suggested that she and Miss Hiller serve as alternates on this committee since Miss Hiller is responsible for field assignments at Boston University School of Nursing.

Respectfully submitted,

DOROTHY S. HAYWARD, R.N.
Secretary

In going back over recommendations in this column's report, it was

FOUND: That Mary King, who has been

Board President of the University of

California, has been elected to the

position of President of the

Association of American Universities

for the year 1971-72.

The Association of American Universities

is a non-profit organization which

represents the interests of the

universities in the United States

and abroad. It is the largest

and most influential of the

higher education organizations in

the United States.

It was founded in 1900 and has

since that time been working to

improve the quality of higher

education in the United States

and abroad. It has been successful

in many of its efforts and has

been instrumental in the

development of many of the

most important higher education

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Report to the Board of Directors

NURSING COUNCIL

Nursing Council of the United Community Services

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATIONS AND AFFILIATIONS FOR STUDENTS
The Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and
Graduates in Public Health Nursing

ANNUAL REPORT

March 15, 1951

The last meeting of this committee was held on November the 20th, 1950. The activities at this meeting were reported by Mrs. Hayward at the last meeting of the Board of Directors.

Since that time the Subcommittee on Integration has continued to work on the time study; the survey of the reports made by the participating members disclosed the need of some further recording and the members are engaged in that at present. They hope to get all the results tabulated in the near future.

The Allocation Committee is planning to assign all students for whom requests for public health nursing experience have been made by schools of nursing as well as the one day observations for graduates and students in the basic program. It is expected that plans can be completed in May for the students in the college programs, for graduate nurse one day observations as early as April, and a little later the plans will be made for the one day observation for the undergraduate students.

The overall committee will not find it necessary to meet for some time as there is no business to be conducted at present.

Respectfully submitted,

The report of the chairman of this subcommittee is attached.

The Subcommittee on Allocation also has had a time consuming task. Miss Mary Walsh was chairman until June 1950 at which time she resigned. Under her leadership the committee had established an excellent plan for student and head nurse observations. This general plan continued and Miss Marjory Stinson is now chairman of the committee.

1/24/51

In the fall of 1950 it was proposed by the Allocation Committee and approved by the overall committee that its function should be expanded to include the allocation of all categories of students for field experience. It is therefore planning to undertake this responsibility for students having experience in the fall of 1951.

The Subcommittee on Reimbursement of the Agencies which had been in

NURSING COUNCIL

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATIONS AND AFFILIATIONS FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

ANNUAL REPORT
March 15, 1951

The Committee to Consider Observations and Affiliations for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing met on March 14th, April 20th, June 13th and November 20th, 1950. It has not met thus far in 1951. Also a meeting was held on June the 26th with the directors of the schools of nursing in Greater Boston in order to ascertain their opinions of the success of the student observations in public health nursing.

The directors of the schools of nursing expressed strong support for a continuation of the plan of sending students for one day's observation.

At the beginning of the year there were in existence the three following subcommittees, that on Integration of Social and Health Aspects of Nursing in the Basic Curriculum, one on Allocation of Students, and the Subcommittee to Consider Reimbursement of the Agencies.

The Subcommittee on Integration of which Miss Ruth Farrissey is chairman has given much time to a study of the activities of the individuals who hold the position of public health coordinator in the various schools in Greater Boston. These persons participated in time studies, the report of which will be made this spring. The work done in this committee in the past has been instrumental in stimulating school efforts toward better instruction of students; it seems certain that the time study report will be most helpful in determining the functions which public health coordinators should carry.

The report of the chairman of this subcommittee is attached.

The Subcommittee on Allocation also has had a time consuming task. Miss Mary Welsh was chairman until June 1950 at which time she resigned. Under her leadership the committee had established an excellent plan for student and head nurse observations. This general plan continues and Miss Marjory Stimson is now chairman of the committee.

In the fall of 1950 it was proposed by the Allocation Committee and approved by the overall committee that its function should be expanded to include the allocation of all categories of students for field experience. It is therefore planning to undertake this responsibility for students having experience in the fall of 1951.

The Subcommittee on Reimbursement of the Agencies which had been in

COMMITTEE TO RESEARCH, DEVELOP AND EXPLORATION FOR RESEARCH
AND GRANTING OF RESEARCH FUNDING

ANNUAL REPORT
1961-1962

The Committee to Research, Development and Exploration for Research and Granting of Research Funding was organized in 1961. Its purpose is to provide a forum for the discussion and coordination of research projects and to provide a mechanism for the allocation of research funds. The Committee has held several meetings since its formation and has received numerous proposals for research projects. It has also been responsible for the allocation of research funds to various projects.

The Committee has also been responsible for the coordination of research projects and for the allocation of research funds. It has held several meetings since its formation and has received numerous proposals for research projects. It has also been responsible for the allocation of research funds to various projects.

At the beginning of the year, the Committee was in a position to receive proposals for research projects. It has since received numerous proposals and has been responsible for the allocation of research funds to various projects. The Committee has also been responsible for the coordination of research projects and for the allocation of research funds.

The Committee has also been responsible for the coordination of research projects and for the allocation of research funds. It has held several meetings since its formation and has received numerous proposals for research projects. It has also been responsible for the allocation of research funds to various projects. The Committee has also been responsible for the coordination of research projects and for the allocation of research funds.

The report of the chairman of the subcommittee is as follows:

The subcommittee on Research and Development has had a very successful year. It has received numerous proposals for research projects and has been responsible for the allocation of research funds to various projects. The subcommittee has also been responsible for the coordination of research projects and for the allocation of research funds.

In the fall of 1962, the subcommittee was responsible for the allocation of research funds to various projects. It has also been responsible for the coordination of research projects and for the allocation of research funds. The subcommittee has also been responsible for the coordination of research projects and for the allocation of research funds.

The subcommittee on Research and Development has had a very successful year. It has received numerous proposals for research projects and has been responsible for the allocation of research funds to various projects. The subcommittee has also been responsible for the coordination of research projects and for the allocation of research funds.

existence the previous year had found no satisfactory method of procedure. The Board of Directors of the MOPHN was approached and agreed that the Board could act as a holding company for funds collected. A committee chairman was appointed to plan the distribution of these funds for educational purposes among staff members of the agencies. The plan was not developed however as so much uncertainty remained as to the cost of observations. Also the agencies concerned were willing to continue as before. This problem remains to be solved in the future.

The committee reviewed the program of public health observations and explored all possible avenues for expansion. Their conclusions were that no expansion is possible in the foreseeable future.

The committee sought the advice of Miss Irene Carn, chairman of the Joint Committee of the National League of Nursing Education and the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, on Integration of the Social and Health Aspects of Nursing in the Basic Curriculum, who was unable to make any further suggestions. The committee was interested in information obtained from Miss Carn indicating that schools in New York are not able to obtain even one day of observation for students and that the fee there is \$5.00 per day of observation. Miss Carn also stated that the NOPHN has suggested that a qualified public health coordinator in a school should be a person with a master's degree and six years experience in public health nursing.

The committee also considered the possibility that eventually field experience will be made available to more students as the programs of the New England Regional Planning Group and the Massachusetts State Department of Health field training program develop.

In this connection the Allocation Committee suggested that Miss Mary Ella Chayer be added to their committee as liaison between the committee and the State Department of Health.

The special committee also studied priorities for field experience and set up a plan to be used as a guide in allocating students.

Mrs. Andrews' report was submitted at the conclusion of the committee's work and appears with the annual reports.

In summary - considerable progress has been made but the same basic problem remains, namely, the difficulty in providing as much field experience as is sought by the schools. It should not be overlooked

existence the previous year had found no satisfactory method of
measures. The Board of Directors of the WPA was approached and
agreed that the Board could act as a holding company for funds
collected. A committee chairman was appointed to give the disburse-
ment of these funds for educational purposes among youth members of
the organization. The plan was not devised however as to what
measures would be taken to the end of observations. Also the
measures concerned were willing to continue as before. This paper
was to be solved in the future.

The committee reviewed the program of health observation and
explained all possible means for improvement. Their cooperation was
that no expenditure is possible in the immediate future.

The committee sought the advice of other youth leaders, members of the
local chapters of the National League of Nursing Education and the
National Organization for Public Health Nursing, as well as the
local and health councils of various local health organizations, who
were unable to make any further suggestions. The committee was then
forwarded to the National League of Nursing Education and the
in New York was able to obtain over one day of observation for
studies and that the time is 1943 for day of observation. They
learn this visit that the WPA has requested that a qualified person
health observation in a school should be a person with a master's
degree and six years experience in public health nursing.

The committee also considered the possibility that eventually health
experiments will be made available to new students in the program of
the New England Regional Planning Group and the Massachusetts State
Department of Health field training program develop.

In this connection the National League of Nursing Education suggested that Miss
Ellis Brown be asked to their committee as liaison between the
committee and the State Department of Health.

The special committee also studied questions for field experiments
and set up a plan to be used as a guide in planning observation.

For further reports was submitted to the committee of the new field
work and reports with the special reports.

In summary - committee's program has been with the new field
program resulting, namely, the difficulty in providing as much field
experience as is sought by the students. It would not be overestimated

that the agencies are being pressed to provide more observations than it is possible for them to give without impairing their service. What solution may be found is not clear at the moment.

I would like to thank the members of the committee and especially the chairmen and members of the various subcommittees who have worked so hard during the year. They have made a great contribution to the instruction of students in this city.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel B. Vesey, R.N., Chairman

Elizabeth E. Barry, R.N.	)	
Mrs. Lloyd Brace	)	
Ethel Brooks, R.N.	)	
Mary Collins, R.N.	)	
Anna C. Gring, R.N.	)	
Dorothy Hughes, R.N.	)	
Olive Nelson, R.N.	)	Committee
Mrs. Horatio Rogers	)	Members
Ruth Sleeper, R.N.	)	
Marjory Stimson, R.N.	)	
Elsa Storm, R.N.	)	
Marion Sullivan, R.N.	)	
Hazel Wedgwood, R.N.	)	
Helen Wood, R.N.	)	

Sophie C. Nelson, R.N. Ex-officio

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1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the United States are the people who are interested in the history of the United States.

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COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION
FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AGENCIES

The Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing Agencies met at 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 19, 1951 in the Third Floor Conference Room at the Mason Memorial Building, 14 Somerset Street, Boston.

Those present were: Miss Vesey, Chairman, Miss Barry, Miss Hughes, Miss Stimson, Miss (Olive) Nelson, Miss Welsh, Mrs. MacIsaacs, Miss Stewart and Mrs. Hayward, Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting held November 20, 1950 were read and approved.

Miss Welsh was then asked to report for the Sub-Committee on Allocation of Students. Miss Welsh reported on the one day observations (attached).

Following this report, there was discussion about the value of the one day observation. Miss Stimson pointed out that there was some feeling that probably schools of nursing should do something to develop other resources for this type of experience and she stated that Miss Olwyn Davis of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing questioned why Boston was continuing with this plan. Miss Stewart stated that she felt that the students gained a better understanding of how to handle their hospital patients after visiting in the homes and they gained better insight into why some of the patients reacted as they do to hospitalization. Mrs. MacIsaacs reported that some of the public health nursing integrators felt that the one day was worthwhile and others questioned its value. In general the students themselves seem to feel that it is helpful. After further discussion it was voted:

that the directors of schools of nursing
be asked to evaluate the one day of obser-
vation next Fall and report to the Committee
in order to guide the Committee in its
planning.

Miss Hughes then stated that representatives from the agencies could probably be very helpful to the schools of nursing in evaluating the students' experience, if they could meet with the Committee in the school of nursing which evaluates a student's experience in a public health nursing agency. Miss Stimson stated that it was her feeling that such conferences could clarify many situations as far as students are concerned.

Miss Stimson then reported on the allocation of students for two months affiliation and periods of directed observation for one or two weeks.

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| 96 | have been assigned to the Boston Visiting Nurse Association |
| 13 | " " " " " Health Department |
| 6 | " " " " " Cambridge Visiting Nurse Association |
| 8 | " " " " " Newton District Nursing Association |
| 8 | " " " " " Waltham District Nursing Association |

131 Total (These students are basic collegiate students, post-graduate students in public health nursing, graduate nurses in clinical specialties and students in three-year schools of nursing having degrees.)

In commenting on the work of her committee, Miss Stimson stated that the universities were not sold on clearing through a central committee but had found the experience helpful in some ways. She also stated that it was unfortunate that the Spring assignments were the most popular since it is difficult to grant all of these requests from the agencies' point of view. In commenting on the work of the Allocation Committee Miss Hughes stated that she felt the agencies found it most helpful.

There were a few requests for exceptional students in three-year schools which had not been decided upon and Miss Stimson took this matter up with the committee. St. Margaret's requested an opportunity for six students, Carney for one, and Miss Stewart stated that there was an exceptional student at the M. G. H. for whom they would like two months affiliation. Since there is no public health integrator at St. Margaret's it didn't seem wise to consider that group of six students. However, Mrs. MacIsaacs suggested that a letter be sent to the Director of Nurses at St. Margaret's Hospital stating that she would be glad to interview the students and if there was one exceptional student recommend her for the two months affiliation. The Committee approved this action, and was in agreement that the student recommended from Carney and Mass. General be given the opportunity providing they can take the September dates.

In the absence of Miss Farrisey, Mrs. MacIsaacs gave Miss Farrisey's report for the Integration Committee. The report is attached.

Following this report, there was some discussion of the time study and the Committee voted:

to accept the report of the Integration Committee
with thanks and appreciation for the hard work
that had been done.

Meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs.) Dorothy S. Hayward, R.N.
Secretary

June 28, 1951.

Miss Irene Carr
Public Health Coordinator
N. E. Deaconess Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Carr:

I would like to confirm the conversation we had the other day when you were so kind as to agree to become chairman of the Subcommittee on Integration.

I appreciate that you have worked hard on that committee already and to take over the chairmanship at this time is an additional burden but I would like you to know that I am most appreciative.

I believe this appointment actually is effective when Miss Farrissey completes the work on the time study.

Yours sincerely,

Muriel B. Vesey.

MBV:m

NURSING COUNCIL OF UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES

MEETING OF THE DELEGATE BODY

October 23, 1951

Following the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council of United Community Services, the Delegate Body of the Nursing Council met at 3:30 p.m. on October 23, 1951 in Conference Room B, Second Floor, Mason Memorial Building, 14 Somerset Street, Boston. In addition to the members of the Board of Directors, representatives from the following agencies and hospitals were present:

Arlington Visiting Nurse Association
Belmont Community Nursing Association
Beth Israel Hospital
Boston Floating Hospital
Boston Health Department
Boston Lying-In Hospital
Boston University School of Nursing
Cambridge City Hospital
Canton Nursing Service
Central Directory for Nurses
Dedham Visiting Nurse Association
Holy Ghost Hospital
Household Nursing Association
Lawrence Memorial Hospital, Medford
Malden Hospital
McLean Hospital, Waverley
Medford Visiting Nurse Association
Massachusetts General Hospital
Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals
New England Baptist Hospital
New England Deaconess Hospital
New England Sanitarium & Hospital, Stoneham
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital
Reading Visiting Nurse Association
Simmons College School of Nursing
State Department of Public Health
Waltham District Nursing Association
Watertown District Nursing Association
Winchester District Nursing Association
Woburn Visiting Nurse Association

After brief introductory remarks by Miss Sophie C. Nelson, Chairman, Mrs. Hayward was called upon to give an outline of office activities.

Miss Nelson then commented as follows on some of the activities which are carried on in cooperation with other Councils in the Division and with the Divisional Committees:

- 1) A report was given on a conference with Miss Vahey regarding direct payment to agencies for care given recipients of public welfare. Miss Nelson pointed out that at present payments can be made directly and urged that agencies interest themselves in this procedure. She also pointed out that although at present the State Department of Public Welfare will only reimburse local agencies up to \$1.50 per nurse visit local departments are at liberty to pay more for this service. Since one of the recommendations of the Survey was that agencies receive cost for service Miss Nelson urged that this policy be pursued with local departments of public welfare.

- 2) As a representative of the Nursing Council on the Divisional Committee, Miss Nelson reported progress of the special committee appointed to consider the survey recommendations in regard to better coordination of public health nursing services in Boston.
- 3) As Chairman of the Nursing Council Miss Nelson is a member of Group II Budget Committee which is responsible for reviewing the budgets of six health agencies. In addition to this a committee from the Nursing Council has been appointed to review the budgets of visiting nurse associations receiving funds through UCS. This year the members of that committee are: Miss Ruth Wheeler, Chairman, Mrs. Philip Theopold, Miss Margaret Varley, Miss Sophie Nelson and Mrs. Dorothy Hayward, Secretary.
- 4) The Divisional Committee on Attendant Nursing was discussed and it was pointed out that this committee had been handicapped in its work due to the difficulty in securing a chairman who can give a sufficient amount of time. However, progress in certain areas is being made.
- 5) The Nursing Council is represented by Miss Nelson on the Divisional Medical Home Care Committee which is considering a home care program for the City of Boston.
- 6) Membership in UCS has been under discussion for some time and Miss Nelson has been chairman of a committee of the Division to confer with representatives of member agencies and potential member agencies in the Greater Boston area.
- 7) The Nursing Council also has representation on the Divisional committee to work out a referral plan for Metropolitan Boston. At present the plan is in effect in the following number of hospitals and agencies: 44. Since the plan seems to be effective the committee is now discussing ways and means of extending it further into the Greater Boston area.
- 8) As Chairman of the Nursing Council, Miss Nelson has been asked to meet with the Hospital Council Nursing Committee to discuss some of the more pertinent questions, such as the increase in private duty nursing fees, and the need for a study of the actual activities of nurses in hospitals.

Student Recruitment Committee

Miss Goostray then reported on the activities of the Student Recruitment Committee and announced that the committee has planned a special meeting for guidance counsellors to be held at the Massachusetts General Hospital on Tuesday, November 6 at 2:30 p.m. and that the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council has recommended that Mrs. Hayward attend the Institute in Philadelphia on December 4.

Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Student and Graduate Nurses in Public Health Nursing Agencies

Miss Vesey reported that a meeting was held with directors of schools of nursing and other members of the Nursing Council in June, 1950. At that time the directors of the schools of nursing expressed a strong desire to see the one day observation for all students in a public health nursing agency continue. During the year 1950-51 the Allocation Committee was not able to meet all of the requests for this type of observation and it was voted at the meeting held on June 19, 1951 that the directors of schools of nursing be asked to evaluate the one day observation next fall and report to the committee in order to guide the committee in its planning.

Miss Vesey reported that Miss Ruth Farrisey who has been Chairman of the Committee on Integration has resigned and Miss Irene Carr has accepted the chairmanship. Further reports will be given by the chairmen of the two- sub-committees: Miss Marjory Stimson, Chairman of the Allocation Committee and Miss Ruth Farrisey, Chairman of the Committee on Integration.

Subcommittee on Allocation of Students

Miss Stimson reported that this past year the committee had requests to place 716 students for one day of observation. 530 of these were placed which left a total of 186 for whom the committee could not plan. 142 requests for observation for head nurses were received for the summer of 1951. This was an increase of 39 over last year and all but 13 were assigned. Of the 13 who were not assigned 7 requests were too late. For the first time the Committee on Allocation of Students was charged with the responsibility of allocating the students for the two months affiliation in public health nursing agencies. There were 131 of these and they were assigned as follows:

| | |
|---|----|
| To Boston Visiting Nurse Association | 96 |
| To Boston Health Department | 13 |
| To Cambridge Visiting Nurse Association | 6 |
| To Newton District Nursing Association | 8 |
| To Waltham District Nursing Association | 8 |

These students were from the following schools: Boston College, Boston University, Simmons College, Children's Hospital, Massachusetts General Hospital, and St. Margaret's Hospital.

Subcommittee on Integration of the Social and Health Aspects of Nursing in the Basic Curriculum

Miss Farrisey then reported on the time study which has been completed by the committee. Miss Farrisey's excellent presentation was received enthusiastically and since it will be published shortly it will not be reported here but reprints will be sent to all member agencies.

Major Project Committee

Miss Flores reported that the committee to consider a major project for the Nursing Council had agreed to make the following recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council:

- "1) That a nursing activities study be made on the basis of a spot check in those hospitals which would be willing to cooperate in such a study, and that it be made on the basis of actual nursing activities on the level of staff nurse, head nurse and supervisor.
- 2) That it be recommended to the Health, Hospitals and Medical Care Division that the Division concentrate this year on Civil Service laws and reforms."

Following this report Miss Nelson reported that the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council had voted to accept the recommendations of this committee and that the committee would be a nucleus for the study group.

* * * * *

Several announcements were made and the meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Dorothy S. Hayward, R.N.
Secretary

NURSING COUNCIL OF UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION FOR STUDENT AND
GRADUATE NURSES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AGENCIES

ANNUAL REPORT

February 26, 1952

The Committee met on June 19, 1951 and on November 23, 1951. On October 23, 1951 it reported to the Delegate Body of the Nursing Council on its activities.

As in previous years the work of the Committee was carried on by the various sub-committees. Reports of these sub-committees are submitted by the respective chairmen.

As will be noted in these reports there were two new developments in 1951. For the first time the Allocation Committee, Miss Marjory Stimson, Chairman, planned experiences and observations for students in the collegiate schools as well as for those in the three-year schools.

The Committee on Integration completed the Time Study upon which it had been working for so long. This excellent and useful study was reported upon at the meeting of the Delegate Body of the Nursing Council at the meeting in October.

At later meetings of the parent committee and of the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council, the report was accepted and permission was given the sub-committee to publish its findings. Also it was agreed that a review by the committee, in about a year, to determine what effect this report had had upon the functions of the public health integrators in the schools of nursing would be very useful. In the summer of 1951 Miss Ruth Farrisey resigned as chairman of the sub-committee on Integration, the resignation to be effective upon completion of the work of the Time Study. Miss Irene Carr accepted the position of chairman but unfortunately, due to illness, was obliged to delay assuming responsibility for the committee. Miss Farrisey very kindly consented to continue as chairman.

Initially this Committee came into existence to find some means of providing fair distribution of public health experiences or observations for all the students in the schools of nursing in Boston. The one day observation for students in three-year schools was the outcome. The agencies have found it impossible to meet even this minimal amount of observation and doubtless will continue to have difficulty. On the whole, however, although no recent expression of opinion has been obtained from all concerned, it appears that the schools find the observation useful in teaching students and would be reluctant to give it up.

Another outgrowth of the Committee's work has been the increase in the number of public health integrators in the schools with a consequent improvement in instruction.

The Greater Boston Community Survey made certain recommendations which were referred to this Committee. Two remain for further action. One recommendation had to do with the determination of costs of public health nursing field experiences; the other with promotion of contracts between public health nursing agencies and schools of nursing.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel B. Vesey, R.N., Chairman

Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation
for Student and Graduate Nurses in Public Health
Nursing Agencies

Elizabeth E. Barry, R.N., Cambridge Visiting Nurse Association
Mrs. Lloyd Brace
Ethel Brooks, R.N., Nursing Bureau, State Dept. of Public Health
Mary Collins, R.N., Boston College School of Nursing
Ruth Farrisey, R.N., Massachusetts General Hospital
Anna C. Gring, R.N., Boston University School of Nursing
Olive Nelson, R.N., New England Deaconess Hospital
Mrs. Horatio Rogers
Ruth Sleeper, R.N., Massachusetts General Hospital
Marjory Stimson, R.N., Simmons College School of Nursing
Marion C. Sullivan, R.N., Dept. of School Hygiene, Boston School
Committee
Dorothy A. Vernstrom, R.N., Peter Bent Brigham Hospital
Eleanor Voorhies, R.N., Visiting Nurse Association of Boston
Hazel Wedgwood, R.N., Boston Health Department
Mary E. Welsh, R.N., Boston Health Department
Helen Wood, R.N.
Sophie C. Nelson, R.N., Ex-Officio
Dorothy S. Hayward, R.N., Secretary

NURSING COUNCIL OF U.S.

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION FOR STUDENTS
AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING
AGENCIES

The Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing Agencies met on Friday, November 23, 1951 at 12:00 in the 11th floor conference room, Mason Memorial Building, 14 Somerset St., Boston. Those present were: Muriel Vesey, Chairman, Olive Nelson, Sophie Nelson, Mrs. Horatio Rogers, Marjory Stimson, Eleanor Voorhies, Dorothy Vernstrom, Mary Welsh, Ruth Farrissey, and from the staff of UCS, Dorothy Hayward, Secretary.

The meeting was opened by Miss Vesey who briefly outlined the purpose of the meeting which was to hear the report of the Time Study which has been done by the Sub-Committee on Integration; Miss Ruth Farrissey, Chairman of the committee, was present to give the report.

Miss Farrissey presented the report which will not be presented in detail here as members of the committee have received copies.

Following the presentation of the report it was

VOTED: to accept the report of the Time Study with appreciation to the Chairman and the committee for the amount of time and effort which had been spent on it.

It was agreed that if the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council approved the report that it be published in the PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE and reprints obtained for distribution to the Delegate Body of the Nursing Council.

It was also agreed that it would be well for the committee to review the situation in six months to determine just what has been accomplished so far as the recommendations contained in the report.

The Committee agreed that there should be clearance from the schools of nursing regarding the accuracy of the material and that it would be well to suggest to the schools of nursing that the report be discussed by the Advisory Committee since it should be very valuable to them.

It was agreed that Miss Farrissey would present the report to the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council which she plans to do.

The meeting adjourned at 2:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Dorothy S. Hayward, R.N.
Secretary

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION FOR STUDENTS
AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING
AGENCIES

The Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing Agencies met on Friday, November 23, 1951 at 12:00 in the 11th floor conference room, Mason Memorial Building, 11 Somerset St., Boston. Those present were: Mabel Vesey, Chairman, Olive Nelson, Sophie Nelson, Mrs. Horatio Rogers, Marjory Stinson, Eleanor Voorhis, Dorothy Verastrom, Mary Welsh, Ruth Farisey, and from the staff of UCS, Dorothy Hayward, Secretary.

The meeting was opened by Miss Vesey who briefly outlined the purpose of the meeting which was to hear the report of the Time Study which has been done by the Sub-Committee on Integration; Miss Ruth Farisey, Chairman of the committee, was present to give the report.

Miss Farisey presented the report which will not be presented in detail here as members of the committee have received copies.

Following the presentation of the report it was

VOTED: to accept the report of the Time Study with appreciation to the Chairman and the committee for the amount of time and effort which had been spent on it.

It was agreed that if the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council approve the report that it be published in the PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE and reprints obtained for distribution to the Delegate Body of the Nursing Council.

It was also agreed that it would be well for the committee to review the situation in six months to determine just what has been accomplished so far as the recommendations contained in the report.

The Committee agreed that there should be clearance from the schools of nursing regarding the accuracy of the material and that it would be well to suggest to the schools of nursing that the report be discussed by the Advisory Committee since it should be very valuable to them.

It was agreed that Miss Farisey would present the report to the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council which she plans to do.

The meeting adjourned at 2:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Dorothy S. Hayward, R.N.
Secretary

EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN SOCIAL WORK AND MEDICINE ON A DOMICILIARY MEDICAL CARE SERVICE

BEATRICE S. STONE AND HENRY J. BAKST, M.D.

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EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN SOCIAL WORK AND MEDICINE ON A DOMICILIARY MEDICAL CARE SERVICE¹

BEATRICE S. STONE AND HENRY J. BAKST, M.D.

THE organization, administration, and objectives of the Home Medical Service of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals have been described in considerable detail in previous publications.² This service has been providing medical care in the homes of the medically needy individuals in a limited area of Boston for well over seventy-five years.³ During this entire period the facilities of this service have afforded a means by which fourth-year students at the Boston University School of Medicine have had an opportunity to experience the practical problems of general medical practice under careful supervision.

In the summer of 1948 a considerable reorganization of this program resulted in the assumption of responsibility for medical care and teaching on this service by the Department of Preventive Medicine. Since then, greater stress has been placed on prevention and control of illness at the level of the individual

patient, together with a positive approach to the problems of a social, economic, emotional, and environmental nature as they relate to illness. The results of this teaching experience have been very gratifying; and it has seemed desirable to present in some detail the particular integration of the educational experience of medical students and students of social work in this activity.

The organization of the Home Medical Service provides a closely knit, informal relationship between all the participating members. This includes the head of the Department of Preventive Medicine, who is chief of the Genito-infectious Disease Service and a member of the medical staff of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals; the director of the Out-Patient Department; and the director of the Home Medical Service, who is associate professor of preventive medicine and assistant visiting physician at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals, instructor in medical information at the Boston University School of Social Work, and a member of the medical staff of the Boston City Hospital. These various positions have been set down in detail because they demonstrate the responsibilities which members of the Department of Preventive Medicine have in the teaching of preventive medicine, clinical medicine, administration of medical care, and education of students of social work. The Department of Psychiatry plays a very active role in the teaching program. The actual

¹ From the Department of Preventive Medicine, Boston University School of Medicine, and the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals, Boston, Massachusetts. This program is aided by a grant from the Commonwealth Fund.

² Henry J. Bakst, M.D., "A Domiciliary Medical Care Program as an Integrated Facility in the Medical Curriculum," *Journal of the Association of American Medical Colleges*, XXV (November, 1950), 406; "Social and Environmental Medicine: The Home Medical Service," *Boston Medical Quarterly*, I (June, 1950), 18.

³ Boston University School of Medicine, *Third Annual Announcement, May 1875: Report of Homeopathic Medical Dispensary, January 1, 1878* (Boston, 1878).

supervision and management of such emotional and psychiatric problems as arise is the responsibility of a member of the Department of Preventive Medicine who is an instructor in mental health.

Since November, 1949, there has been a full-time social worker attached to the Home Medical Service. This member of the organization is on the staff of the Social Service Department of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals and is an instructor in medical social work in the Department of Preventive Medicine, as well as faculty supervisor of field work at the Boston University School of Social Work. Students from the School of Social Work have been assigned since January, 1950, to this service for second-year field-work placement under the supervision of the social worker on the Home Medical Service. The responsibilities of the social worker include case work on the Home Medical Service, supervision and teaching of social work students, participation in the instruction of medical students with regard to the social components of illness, as well as the utilization and availability of voluntary and public agencies to meet a variety of patient needs. The director of the Social Service Department supervises and participates actively in the entire program.

A nurse-secretary is responsible for a considerable degree of administrative detail within the Home Medical Service as well as the instruction of externs in basic home-nursing techniques. Two resident physicians serve as preceptors and have the initial responsibility of supervising patient care provided by the externs (fourth-year medical students).

CASE-WORK SERVICES

The function of the social worker on the Home Medical Service with respect

to case work is essentially that of a social worker in any medical setting. There are, however, certain peculiarities of a home medical care program which deserve particular emphasis. The medical problems which are encountered are as many and varied as would be expected in any well-established general practice dealing with substandard or marginal-income families. Since the patients are, for the most part, nonambulatory, a relatively high proportion of home visits must be made by the social worker and social work students. Approximately one-third of the referrals result in home visits, and an average of slightly over three visits are made per patient. Both the extern and the social worker, therefore, have a personal understanding of the patient with respect to his usual and natural environmental circumstances. Another factor of significance is the teamwork approach to the problems of medical care. The integration of medical school and hospital personnel, the utilization of hospital facilities, and the co-operation of voluntary agencies such as the Visiting Nurse Association create for both groups of students a co-ordinated program directed at patient care.

This concept of teamwork has actually extended into the home of the patient to the extent that the Home Medical Service is looked upon as the family source of medical care. The social worker regards the referral from the extern as a request for social evaluation. The ultimate plan for the patient is arrived at after consideration of the wishes of the patient and his family and the evaluation of the situation by the extern and social worker in the light of available community resources. The extern prepares the way for the social worker's visit. This preparation is particularly important in facilitating the

case-work relationship, since it identifies the social worker with the medical institution and assists in establishing the new member of the team as a helping person.

The liaison function of the social worker with the Welfare Department of the city of Boston is another aspect of the program. A significant proportion of the patients are recipients of financial aid in one category or another or are eligible for aid (Fig. 1). The knowledge and

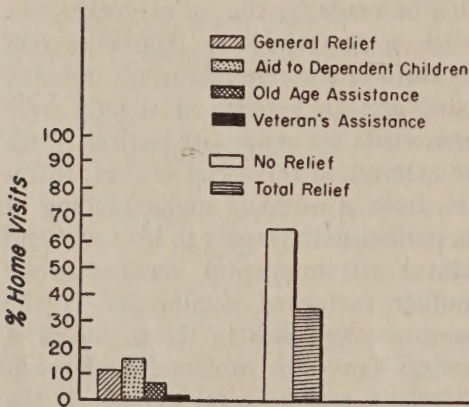


FIG. 1.—Distribution of home visits, relief and nonrelief, May, 1950—April, 1951.

utilization of financial resources available to meet medical and social needs seem to be tangible and essential functions of the social worker, the understanding of which is transmitted directly to both groups of students.

The limited size of the staff, the day-to-day case load, and the number of patients with prolonged illness have created a problem with regard to the maintenance of contact with many patients by the social worker. In most instances the first contact with these patients is with respect to a specific need or problem. Personal contact may terminate for a time, once that service has been provided and it is apparent that the patient is managing fairly ade-

quately. The patient's medical record is referred to from time to time, and conversations are held with the visiting extern about the current situation. Occasionally, at this time, a suggestion is made which the extern carries to the patient, thus giving evidence of continued interest and affording the opportunity for additional consultation as the need arises. The important point has appeared to be the building of the initial relationship with the patient via an extension of the hospital service provided by the extern. It has been noted that this relationship grows readily and continues even without frequent visits by the social worker. Periodically, even though there may be no new social problem, chronic cases are reviewed in social service conferences in which the extern, social worker, and social work students share current and past information concerning the adjustment and social situation of the patient.

TEACHING OF MEDICAL STUDENTS

Throughout the extern's month of experience on the Home Medical Service there is a conscious and planned effort to stress the social, environmental, and emotional aspects of the illness situations with which he is confronted in the day-to-day activities of the service. This is done formally in assigned meetings which include an orientation conference, weekly case conferences, and psychosomatic conferences. In a more informal and, frequently, a more productive fashion, each contact with the social worker and social work students results in a mutual exchange of information.

DAILY REPORT OF CASES

The work of each day begins with a conference which includes the director of the service, both resident physicians,

and all the externs. At this time the cases seen on the previous day are presented and discussed from the point of view of diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis. These meetings provide the opportunity to stress many aspects of patient management as well as to create a background of continuity and co-ordination of patient follow-up. Since externs are reporting on patients they have seen in the home, this daily conference also allows for an occasion to discuss patient management in the light of specific environmental circumstances. It is from these discussions that most of the material selected for the Psychosomatic and Social Service conferences is developed.

SOCIAL SERVICE CONFERENCES

A social service conference is scheduled every Thursday morning as a required part of the medical student's experience on the Home Medical Service. Approximately one hour and fifteen minutes is allotted to this discussion. These conferences have two specific purposes, orientation and case discussions, each of which will be considered separately.

ORIENTATION CONFERENCE

The initial social service conference is directed at the orientation of the group of externs in relation to the function of the social worker and sets up the frame of reference within which medical student, social worker, student of social work, the Visiting Nurse Association, and the staff of the Home Medical Service operate together as a team. The discussion is opened by requesting externs to make general observations with respect to patients whom they have been visiting. Usually this will lead to a presentation of economic and marital problems which provides an opportunity for

the social worker to review the provisions of the Social Security program as they apply to this community. Since the externs have responsibility for inquiring as to the aid status of their patients, this is a tangible area which has specific meaning to them in the light of their first few days of experience on the Home Medical Service. Frequently questions will be raised by externs with respect to opportunities for different racial groups in terms of employment and housing. The stimulus for this type of question derives from the fact that the area served by the Home Medical Service is a low-income slum district in which a large portion of the Negro population of Boston resides.

At this point the social worker may raise questions concerning the matter of how and why the concept of teamwork developed in this medical setting. The discussion which follows gradually focuses on consideration of the patient as a whole in relation to the environment in which he is living. The next step is to bring to the group an awareness of the meaning of illness to the patient and the function of the social worker in relation to amelioration of attitudes and circumstances that impede medical treatment. At this time it is indicated that problems which arise in time of illness and require social service help are not necessarily restricted to the so-called "underprivileged group." This is emphasized in relation to the problems of long-term disease such as diabetes, tuberculosis, cancer, or heart disease. Usually there is at this point some discussion from the group in terms of attitudes toward illness and the planning necessary to insure adequate treatment. This includes such matters as resistance to sanatorium care or hospitalization, inability to maintain a prescribed diet, care of children

during a mother's hospitalization, and the problem of patients who leave the hospital against advice.

Attention is paid to problems of personal interrelationship which any physician in practice may be called upon to face together with such community resources as are available to meet these needs. Adoptions, marital discord, behavior deviations in children, and vocational training or counseling are illustrations of such matters. The coordinating function of the social worker with respect to other services in the hospital and other agencies is also stressed. Securing of collateral information and the answering of medical inquiries fall within this category.

The orientation conference terminates with a discussion of a mimeographed form used by externs in making referrals to social service. The social service referral form and its use are mentioned in terms of the necessity for the extern to supply adequate identifying information. The extern is requested to supply specific data when making a referral which include marital status, economic status, medical diagnosis, and the presence of pre-existing physical or mental limitations. The extern is also required to state the reason for referral of the patient to social service. He is asked whether or not this has been discussed with the patient and his family and whether or not a home visit is indicated. In the course of completing this form, the extern's attention is necessarily directed toward the patient in terms of his mental, physical, and environmental status and his needs in these areas.

CASE CONFERENCES

The Thursday morning conferences following the initial orientation exercise are devoted to a discussion of the medi-

cal and social needs of individual patients. Usually two patients currently active with the group of externs are selected for discussion, with preference being given to those patients in whom the externs have expressed some interest. The actual selection is made by the social worker, who clears the selection with the director of the Home Medical Service.

As conferences have progressed and as experience has been accumulated in relation to the selection of patients, an effort has been made to group certain problems for case presentation. In general, two distinct approaches to problems are utilized. One method consists of grouping patients by disease categories which are generally associated with a major social component such as heart disease, cancer, tuberculosis, etc. The other method stresses the social, economic, or environmental aspects of the problem. In this event two patients from families receiving Aid to Dependent Children or Old Age Assistance may be presented to provide an opportunity to introduce the medical and social implications of pediatric or geriatric problems. The choice of method for any given conference is dictated by the type of current material that is available.

Conferences are attended by the director of the Home Medical Service, the social worker, and the supervisor of the local unit of the Visiting Nurse Association, together with the group of externs and students of social work. The head of the Department of Preventive Medicine and the director of the Social Service Department of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals are frequently present. Social workers and social work students on other services in the hospital may attend as observers and are invited as participants if one of the patients to

be presented is known to them. Of particular interest is the presence of representatives from public and private agencies in the community who are invited to attend when there has been a joint social service responsibility for the patient or when referral to a specific agency outside the hospital setting is indicated. The presence of these representatives at the conferences has been of inestimable value to both groups of students in developing a firsthand, well-defined concept of the objectives and organization of a variety of social agencies.

The director of the Home Medical Service leads the conference. The extern is responsible for the presentation of the clinical data and the social problem. The social worker or social work student who has followed up on the referral presents the evaluation of the social situation. The director of the Home Medical Service then summarizes the problem and opens the discussion for the group. Out of this discussion are developed the subsequent steps in the medical and social plan for the patient. The social worker makes the final summarization, outlining the goals which may be achieved from the point of view of resources within the patient, his family, the hospital, and the community.

PSYCHOSOMATIC CONFERENCES

These are two-hour conferences conducted each week by a member of the Department of Psychiatry for the entire group of externs. The objectives of these meetings include emphasis on interviewing techniques, guidance in the development of a satisfactory relationship with patients, and advice with respect to the management of emotional problems as they arise in day-to-day practice. Cases are selected for this con-

ference by the director of the Home Medical Service. The criteria for selection are the presence of significant psychic or emotional factors or a medical problem with considerable psychological overlay. The extern makes the initial presentation and includes an evaluation of interpersonal relationships, other environmental factors, family composition, economic status, and housing as they affect the illness situation.

The social worker is responsible for the presentation of complementary social data. This is secured by home visit, examination of the hospital social service files, social service index, or contact with representatives of other agencies involved. If the patient is active with a social agency in the community, a representative from this agency is invited to attend. This conference, like all other conferences on the Home Medical Service, meets a practical need in furthering the medical plan and outlining future steps in the interest of patient care. Active discussion by the externs is elicited in terms of understanding the patient's problem. Suggestions are worked out in terms of approaches to patients which can be utilized by the physician in general practice.

In the event that it is suggested that the extern continue to provide medical care, the extern continues to do so under the supervision of the instructor of mental health of the Department of Preventive Medicine. This member of the department provides continuity in the referral of patients to the Psychosomatic Clinic as well as supervision of the management of patients with emotional problems on the Home Medical Service. Referrals to social service may be made collaterally depending upon the problem involved.

FIELD-WORK PLACEMENT OF
SOCIAL WORK STUDENTS

The Home Medical Service provides an unusual opportunity for the training of social work students from the point of view of diversity of medical problems as well as the variety of social situations which are encountered. The home visiting which this service requires encourages not only understanding of the patient but consideration of the patient in terms of his natural environment. While the experienced social worker like the experienced physician may be able to evaluate and appreciate a patient's reaction or point of view because of the accumulation of a background of hard-earned, firsthand knowledge, this is not true of the student of medicine or social work. The beginner must be taught and given the opportunity to understand the patient in terms of his integration in society. He must learn the manner by which the integrative processes break down and the manifestations which develop as a result of failure of adjustment. Intellectually, only a portion of this attitude may be obtained by didactic teaching. Insight and understanding develop as a result of the mature acceptance of responsibility and the opportunity to carry on the management of the problem at the source of its development, the patient's home. It is quite apparent that the social work student who sees a patient in his natural setting is enjoying quite a different experience from that of talking to him in a clinic or a social worker's office.

The social work students participate actively in the social service conference in the Home Medical Service. As the year progresses, most of the case presentations at the social service conferences are carried by the social work students under the direction of their

supervisor in much the same way as the medical students carry responsibility for the presentation of the illness situation.

Although the initial contact with the patient for the social work student is usually at home, the social work student continues to work with the patient if he is referred to an out-patient clinic at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals for follow-up. This allows for the development of familiarity with the admitting process and the operation of various clinics in the Out-Patient Department. If hospitalization is necessary, the social work student continues to work with the patient in the hospital and also assists in discharge plans for the patient. Thus it is possible for social work students on the Home Medical Service to develop a knowledge of the function of the hospital in providing medical care and the meaning of the hospital and its services to the individual patient, as well as an appreciation of the significance of the extension of hospital service into the home of the patient.

It is obvious that the Home Medical Service provides a unique opportunity for social work students and medical students to learn together. It has been demonstrated that these two groups of graduate students, both of whose careers involve an understanding of people, derive a real value from sharing this educational experience. This was very clearly stated by one of our social work students in a final field-work report: "Both student groups have an opportunity to see each other informally and learn how each profession may help the other." The student years offer the most appropriate time to develop the basis for mutual understanding and may be thought of as providing the groundwork for sound co-operation between both professional

groups in the interest of patient care. It would appear that this is a highly appropriate relationship, which is a natural outgrowth of the teamwork concept of patient care.

UTILIZATION OF SERVICES

Of particular interest are the reasons for referral of patients to the Social Service

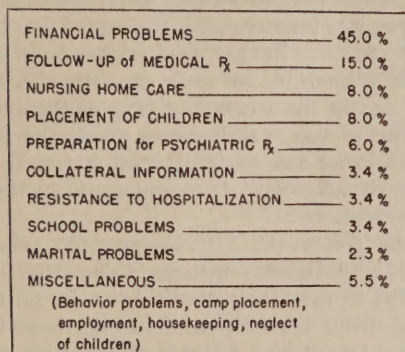


FIG. 2.—Causes of referral to social service, January 1—June 30, 1950.

ice Department and the associated medical conditions involved. A review of the first 110 cases with the distribution of reasons for referral during the six-month period January 1 to June 30, 1950, is given in Figure 2. The particular distribution in this group is undoubtedly a reflection of the social and economic status of the area which is served. However, if these referrals are considered from the point of view of the illness situation, it is quite apparent that referral in the case of chronic illness is twice as frequent as it is with acute illness (Fig. 3). This is perhaps obvious but emphasizes the fact that the rate of utilization of the Social Service Department is significantly related to the incidence of chronic disease. If this problem is considered from the point of view of age groups, another predictable factor is brought to light. During the same six-month period, January 1 to June 30,

1950, a total of 1,821 patients below twenty years of age and 400 patients over forty years of age were visited by the Home Medical Service. In the younger group there were 25 referrals to the

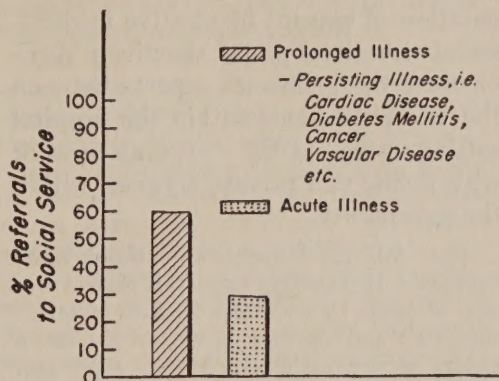


FIG. 3.—Distribution by type of illness, of referrals to social service, January 1—June 30, 1950.

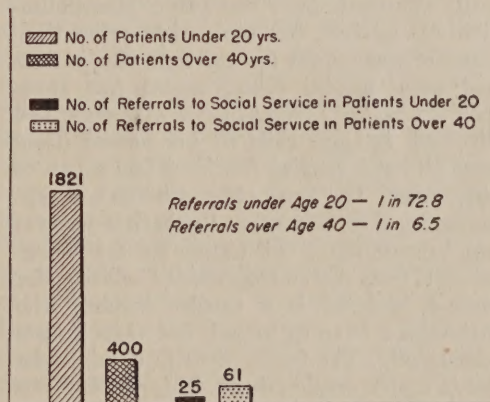


FIG. 4.—Number of referrals to social service by special age groups, January 1—June 30, 1950.

Social Service Department, or 1 referral for every 72.84 patients. In the older age group there were 61 referrals, or 1 referral for every 6.56 patients (Fig. 4). The relationship between age and the incidence of chronic disease is quite apparent. It is clear, therefore, that the rate of utilization of the Social Service Department is modified sharply by the age level of the patient load and the incidence of chronic disease.

CASE REPORTS

Although the integration of the learning process of medical students and students of social work has been presented in some detail, it is thought that the presentation of several illustrative medical-social situations would effectively demonstrate the teamwork aspects between the two professions within the hospital setting as well as the co-operative work with public and private agencies within the community.

Case No. 1.—A forty-two-year-old white housewife. In January, 1951, this patient was seen at home by an extern because of severe chest pain and shortness of breath. She had a history of rheumatic fever twenty years ago. On physical examination a pericardial friction rub was thought to be present, and heart rhythm was irregular. A diagnosis of recurrent acute rheumatic fever was made. Hospitalization was advised, but the patient refused because of concern for her children. The patient had been married twice, having had three children by her first husband, whom she had divorced, and one child by her second. They were all boys, ranging from two and a half to eight years. The three older children are supported by their father, but the patient receives supplementation of this income for the youngest child from Aid to Dependent Children. Her present husband is a cardiac invalid, who maintains a room by himself but visits his son occasionally. The family lives in a third-floor flat in a poor neighborhood. This problem was referred to the social worker by the extern in charge of the patient.

The social work student learned that the patient was willing to be hospitalized but was realistically concerned about plans for the care of the children. Superimposed on this was the fear that her first husband would take steps to obtain custody of the first three children.

In co-operation with the patient, the social worker from the Boston Department of Public Welfare, and two private agencies in the community, plans were made for the care of the children during the mother's hospitalization. While the patient was in the hospital, the social work student visited her and kept her informed about the children. Plans were made prior to the patient's discharge from the hospital to

provide a housekeeper and to stagger the return of the children. The youngest child was returned one week after the discharge from the hospital. Subsequently, the patient continued to be followed in the Cardiac Clinic of the Out-Patient Department. At present the three older children are in a summer-camp placement, and the youngest child is in a foster-home. The patient's physical condition has improved markedly, and she plans to go to work this summer. The patient had been under considerable strain as a result of interference in the care of the three older children by her first husband, who is legally responsible for their support, although they are in the custody of the mother. The progress of this patient demonstrates the relation of social and environmental factors to an illness situation with a superimposed functional component.

Case No. 2.—A fifty-five-year-old colored female with diabetes mellitus. This patient was referred to the Home Medical Service on discharge from the hospital following a second mid-leg amputation because of gangrene. She had been referred to social service after the first amputation and was provided with an artificial limb, which she learned to use remarkably well. Her second referral involved the matter of making arrangements for her to be evaluated in the Surgical Follow-up Clinic in relation to the securing of a second prosthesis and planning for the retraining that would be involved in rehabilitation.

The patient, despite the loss of both limbs, maintained a cheerful attitude and was determined to walk again. Though the husband is steadily employed, successive hospitalizations had depleted their modest savings. Financial assistance was necessary to procure a prosthesis. Arrangements were made for the patient to attend a rehabilitation center. During this period she was seen regularly by externs on the Home Medical Service to maintain diabetic control. At this time the patient is able to get about her home with the aid of a cane and walks outdoors with the aid of crutches. She is now able to do her own housework. She continues to be followed by the Home Medical Service but feels that she will be able to resume attendance in the Out-Patient Department in a few months. This patient, through the use of community agencies in her behalf and through her own determination, has been able to achieve a state in which she can take care of her own needs and those of her household. Although under direc-

tion and supervision, this goal was achieved through the direct and mutual efforts of an assigned fourth-year medical student and student of social work.

Case No. 3.—A seven-year-old white female. The patient is the next oldest child in a family of six children living in a third-floor tenement in a poor neighborhood. Although the father is employed, the family income is marginal. There is a history of marital friction, and the father is said to be alcoholic. The mother is frail and undernourished in appearance.

At the time that the patient was seen at home by an extern because of an episode of acute rheumatic fever, a protective agency was working with the patient's mother in an effort to improve the home situation. Because of the patient's physical condition and the unsatisfactory home conditions, her transfer to a hospital for children with rheumatic fever was advised. This was accomplished through the participation of a social work student, and the patient remained there for three months. It was hoped that by this time the conditions at home would improve sufficiently so that the patient could convalesce properly at home. This did not prove to be the case, and further evaluation pointed to the desirability of foster-home placement. The protective agency was also considering camp plans for two of the other children. The patient is now being followed in the Children's Cardiac Clinic, and plans are under way in co-operation with interested children's agencies and the patient's parents to place her in a medically supervised foster-home.

Case No. 4.—A thirty-four-year-old white male. This patient was seen at home by an extern on the Home Medical Service, and a diagnosis of acute infectious hepatitis was established. The protracted period of hospitalization and convalescence posed serious financial problems for the wife and three small children. This situation was referred to the Social Service Department, and an application for assistance from Aid to Dependent Children was facilitated on the basis of the patient's incapacitation. On discharge from the hospital, the patient convalesced at home and continued to be followed by the Home Medical Service. He improved as was anticipated and was able to resume employment three months after the onset of his illness. During his hospitalization and period of convalescence at home, supportive visits were made regularly to the patient and his family.

This situation is typical of those in which a family is managing well under ordinary circumstances, but the illness of the wage-earner for an extended period of time makes it necessary to secure financial assistance for himself and his dependents. The prompt co-operation of the social work student in accumulating essential data expedited the eventual solution.

Case No. 5.—A sixty-eight-year-old white widow. This patient was seen at home because of severe bronchial asthma and arteriosclerotic heart disease. She lives alone on the third floor of an old frame house and is dependent entirely on Old Age Assistance for her income. A married son lives in the western part of the country and a daughter lives in a neighboring state. She is an intelligent person but was found to be demanding and exacting. She was hospitalized because of severe asthma, and on discharge it was learned that her landlady refused to allow her to return to her apartment. The landlady felt that the patient was unable to take care of herself. The patient, however, refused to consider any other living arrangements. As a result of the efforts of the social worker, the patient's daughter agreed to come to Boston to remain with her mother for a while. This plan was agreeable to both the patient and the landlady. The cost of hospitalization and medical care at home was defrayed by Old Age Assistance. In October, 1949, the patient's asthma became severe again, hospitalization was advised, but the patient would not consider this or any other plan which would involve moving out of her apartment. It was decided, therefore, to carry on treatment at home. As a result of continued conversations with the patient, the externs learned that her vision had been failing for some time. This was the first time that this information had come to light, and the significance of this circumstance to an older individual confined to home was immediately apparent. Despite her severe asthma, she was transported to the eye clinic, where it was decided that considerable improvement of vision would be possible with proper lenses. Immediately after glasses were supplied, this patient's entire attitude changed, her asthmatic attacks became less severe and less frequent, and she became co-operative and agreeable. Her entire appearance changed so that in January, 1951, when arrangements were made for her to have an X-ray, the social worker had difficulty in recognizing her. The demanding attitude which had been characteristic of her earlier contact

with the hospital, externs, physicians, and visiting nurse had disappeared almost entirely. She spoke warmly about her son and grandchild out West and the new grandchild who was expected soon.

Because of the facilities available through the Home Medical Service and the hospital in co-operation with the Division of Old Age Assistance and the Visiting Nurse Association, this patient had been able to maintain herself in her own apartment as she wished. She has continued to make an entirely satisfactory adjustment.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

These cases serve to emphasize the manner in which the services of two student groups, medical and social work, have been closely integrated in a teaching program in which each may learn for himself and at the same time understand and appreciate the problems of the other. As an educational experience, the results have been most gratifying

and productive. It is beyond question that students exposed to a learning process of this nature develop a relationship which becomes a permanent part of their attitude toward each other in later life. The medical student is fully aware of the significance of social environmental, economic, and emotional factors in relation to illness situations. He cannot help but be fully aware of the important contribution which the social worker makes as a member of the medical team. The social work student, on the other hand, becomes fully cognizant of the problems involved in diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment and learns to develop those techniques that will be most helpful in assisting the physician to a ready solution of the problem.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

NURSING COUNCIL OF UCS

Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing Agencies

The Committee met on Tuesday, April 8, 1952 at 3:00 p.m. in Conference Room B, Mason Memorial Building, 14 Somerset Street, Boston. Those present were: Miss Vesey, Chairman, Miss Voorhies, Miss Wedgwood, Miss Welsh, Miss Vernstrom, Miss Carr, Miss Farrisey, Miss Wood, Miss Branagan, and Miss Nelson. Mrs. Hayward acted as Secretary.

The meeting was opened by Miss Vesey who explained to the committee that the report of the Time Study done by the Subcommittee on Integration was ready for publication. She then called on Miss Farrisey who presented the report and after a few corrections the report was accepted and approved for publication in "The Public Health Nurse".

There was then discussion about the one day observation for head nurses and students this year. The agencies expressed dissatisfaction with the way the head nurses kept appointments last year and it was agreed that the hospitals should have this matter called to their attention. They pointed out that there was also need for better reporting on the part of schools of nursing when plans for students must be changed.

It was suggested that it might be helpful to have the public health nurse integrators and the supervisors in the agencies have a joint meeting in order to determine how much value the one day observation is and at what points it could be strengthened.

It was agreed that the Committee on Allocation should review again whether or not the agencies can continue with the one day observations for head nurses and students.

There was some discussion about having students keep their appointments during bad weather and the agencies felt that it was poor judgment to have the students report as many times the agency does only the necessary work on such a day and the student does not have a full day of experience.

It was pointed out that it would be difficult to determine whether or not to continue with the one day observations this year until all of the requests for affiliation were in. The reason for this being that there are more of the basic collegiate program students than formerly and that some of the colleges are revamping their program which might mean requests for more of the eight-weeks experience. Agency representatives present expressed their satisfaction with the allocation plan which was used last year particularly as it affected college students.

Before closing the meeting Miss Vesey stated that there was still two important Survey recommendations regarding this program which have not been carried out, one of which was the cost of the program to the agencies, and the other the promotion of contracts between schools of nursing and agencies.

The meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs.) Dorothy S. Hayward, R.N.
Secretary

Committee on Public Health Nursing Agencies
Report of the Committee on Public Health Nursing Agencies
to the Board of Health, New York City

The Committee on Public Health Nursing Agencies, organized on Tuesday, April 15, 1914 at 2:00 P.M. in the Board of Health, New York City, has the honor to report to the Board of Health, New York City, the results of its work during the past year.

The meeting was opened by Mrs. Vandy who explained to the committee the objects of the Board of Health, New York City, and the objects of the Committee on Public Health Nursing Agencies. The committee then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Public Health Nursing Agencies, which was presented by Mrs. Vandy.

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The meeting adjourned at 4:15 P.M.
Respectfully submitted,
Secretary

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION
OF STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AGENCIES

There has been no meeting of the over-all Committee this month but the work has carried on by the two sub-committees. July 3, 1952

Sub-Committee on Allocation of Students

This Committee arranged one-day of observation for 45 head nurses during the summer months. This represents a drop in requests from a 127 last year to 45 this year. The reason being that practically all the head nurses had the opportunity as a student or since graduation. There have been a 102 requests for the longer affiliation from one to three months which is also a decrease over last year. The number requested last year was 131. There is also a decrease in the number of one-day observation requests for students. This number is about 100 less than last year but we still have requests for more than the agencies can handle.

Since the VNA has some vacancies in the September to November and the March to May blocks we are able to offer opportunities for two months for Observation of Students. I have ascertained that Miss Collins selected students from the three-years School of Nursing.

Sub-Committee on Integration

A small group of this Committee met twice to work out steps for the coming year when the emphasis will be on clinical teaching. The report of the time-study has been submitted to the Public Health Nurse but was not accepted for publication, the reason given that NOPHN can no longer encourage the employment of Public Health Nurses to integrate social and health aspects of nursing in the basic curriculum.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary C. Gilmore
Chairman

May 26, 1952

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION
OF STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AGENCIES

There has been no meeting of the over-all Committee this month but the

work has carried on by the two sub-committees.

Sub-Committee on Association of Students

This Committee arranged one-day of observation for 15 head nurses during the summer months. This represents a drop in requests from a 127 last year to 15 this year. The reason being that practically all the head nurses had the opportunity as a student or since graduation. There have been a 102 requests for the longer affiliation from one to three months which is also a decrease over last year. The number requested last year was 131. There is also a decrease in the number of one-day observation requests for students. This number is about 100 less than last year but we still have requests for more than the agencies can handle.

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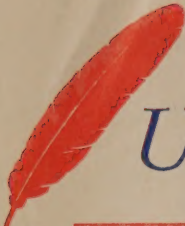
Sub-Committee on Internation

A small group of this Committee met twice to work out steps for the coming year when the emphasis will be on clinical teaching. The report of the study has been submitted to the Public Health Nurse but was not accepted for publication, the reason given that NPHN can no longer encourage the employment of Public Health Nurses to integrate social and health aspects of nursing in the basic curriculum.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary C. Gilmore
Chairman

May 26, 1952



SYMBOL OF
COMMUNITY SERVICE

United Community Services

OF METROPOLITAN BOSTON

MASON MEMORIAL BUILDING
14 SOMERSET STREET
BOSTON 8, MASS.
Richmond 2-2000

July 3, 1952

Miss Mary C. Gilmore
Director of Nurses
Beth Israel Hospital
330 Brookline Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Miss Gilmore:

You may remember we have had frequent discussions about home care programs, and the various groups that have been interested (particularly the Visiting Nurse Association of Boston) have been raising certain questions about the effect of such programs on their service program and their student program.

Miss Sullivan has had a conference with Miss Flores in relation to this question, and they would both like to have a little broader discussion of it. We are calling a meeting for Wednesday, July 9, at 3:00 p.m., at 14 Somerset Street, 9th floor.

I should very much appreciate it if you could attend, as Chairman of the Committee in Relation to the Observation of Students. I have ascertained that Miss Collins is free, although I have not as yet been able to contact her, but I am particularly anxious to have her since she is Chairman of the Subcommittee for the Allocation of Students.

Miss Sullivan of the Visiting Nurse Association feels that the program of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals and other programs which might be evolved will cut across their student program, as well as their service program - hence, the need for a discussion and clarification of some of the points raised.

I am attaching a copy of an article which Miss Flores sent me. One of the authors is Dr. Bakst who is in charge of the Home Care Program of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals. She suggested that anyone who would be coming to the meeting might read it before the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Sophie C. Nelson
Chairman, Nursing Council

SCN:DEJ
Enclosure

ALSO SENT TO:

Sent Miss Ethel Brooks
Miss Olive Nelson
Mrs. Horation Rogers
Miss Ruth Sleeper
Miss Helen Wood
Miss Marjory Stimson
Miss Marion Sullivan
Miss Mary Welsh
Miss Dorothy Vernstrom
Miss Muriel Vesey
Miss Eleanor Voorhies
Miss Hazel Wedgewood
Boston University School of Nursing

Miss Gilmore
cc Mary C. Gilmore, R.N.
Sophie C. Nelson

July 10, 1952

Miss Elizabeth E. Barry, R.N., Director
Cambridge Visiting Nurse Association
35 Bigelow Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Barry:

The Massachusetts Memorial Hospital in its Home Care program already includes medical and social work students and now wishes to include the nursing students of its school. Because this has implications which might affect students from other schools of nursing in arrangements that have been agreed upon in allocation of public health observations, we would like to have a meeting of the Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing Agencies so that the members may have an opportunity to discuss this project. While we realize that the school at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital has a perfect right to do whatever it thinks best for its students, we know that other interested people should be informed of their plan.

Please use the enclosed card in replying regarding this meeting.

Sincerely,

Mary C. Gilmore, R.N., Chairman
Committee to Consider Observation
and Affiliation for Students and
Graduates in Public Health
Nursing Agencies

MCG:js
Encl.

Encl.

Encl.
MCO:js

Nursing Agencies
Graduates in Public Health
and Affiliation for Students and
Committee to Consider Observation
Mary C. Gilmore, R.N., Chairman

Sincerely,

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Please use the enclosed card in replying re-

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Care program already includes medical and social work
The Massachusetts Memorial Hospital in its Home

Dear Miss Barry:

Cambridge, Massachusetts
35 Bigelow Street
Cambridge Visiting Nurse Association
Miss Elizabeth E. Barry, R.N., Director

July 10, 1952

Miss Hazel Wegwood
Miss Eleanor Voorhis
Miss Muriel Vesey
Miss Dorothy Vennstrom
Miss Mary Welsh
Miss Marion Sullivan
Miss Marjory Stimson
Miss Helen Wood
Miss Ruth Sleeper
Mrs. Horatio Rogers
Miss Olive Nelson
Miss Rachel Brooks
ALSO SENT TO:

cc Mary C. Gilmore, R.N.

Sophie C. Nelson

Sent to:

Boston College School of Nursing
Carney Hospital-Catherine Laboure School of Nursing
Children's Hospital School of Nursing
Faulkner Hospital School of Nursing
Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing
Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals School of Nursing
New England Baptist Hospital School of Nursing
New England Deaconess Hospital School of Nursing
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital School of Nursing
St. Elizabeth's Hospital School of Nursing
Simmons College School of Nursing
Boston University School of Nursing

Enclosed you will find a copy of the minutes of the special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council of UCS. Following this special meeting of the Board, the Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing Agencies met to discuss what had transpired at the meeting of the Board.

The Committee discussed the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals plan in relation to the Visiting Nurse Association of Boston and also the effect of the plan on the work of the Sub-committee for Allocation of Students. The Committee was in agreement that the Directors of schools of nursing whose students participate in the present allocation plan should be informed regarding the proposed program of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals and be assured that at present this will make no difference in the plans which have been worked out by the Committee for Allocation of Students.

When the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals School of Nursing has worked the plan out in detail, the Directors of the schools of nursing will be invited to meet in order to obtain up to date information about the progress of this important pilot study.

Sincerely,

Mary C. Gilmore, R.N., Chairman
Committee to Consider Observation
And Affiliation for Students and
Graduates in Public Health Nursing
Agencies

Encl.

cc Mary C. Gilmore, R.N.
Sophie C. Nelson

Sent to:

Boston University School of Nursing
Simmons College School of Nursing
St. Elizabeth's Hospital School of Nursing
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital School of Nursing
New England Deaconess Hospital School of Nursing
New England Baptist Hospital School of Nursing
Massachusetts Memorial Hospital School of Nursing
Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing
Faulkner Hospital School of Nursing
Children's Hospital School of Nursing
Garney Hospital-Catherine Laboure School of Nursing
Boston College School of Nursing

Enclosed you will find a copy of the minutes of the special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council of U.S. Following this special meeting of the Board, the Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing Agencies met to discuss what had transpired at the meeting of the Board.

The Committee discussed the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital plan in relation to the Visiting Nurse Association of Boston and also the effect of the plan on the work of the sub-committee for Allocation of Students. The Committee was in agreement that the Directors of schools of nursing whose students participate in the present allocation plan should be informed regarding the proposed program of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital and be assured that at present this will make no difference in the plans which have been worked out by the Committee for Allocation of Students.

When the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital School of Nursing has worked the plan out in detail, the Directors of the schools of nursing will be invited to meet in order to obtain up to date information about the progress of this important pilot study.

Sincerely,

Mary C. Gilmore, R.N., Chairman
Committee to Consider Observation
and Affiliation for Students and
Graduates in Public Health Nursing
Agencies

Encl.

A meeting of the Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing Agencies was held July 24, 1952 at 3:00 P.M.

This meeting was called to discuss the proposed plan of the Mass. Memorial Hospital School of Nursing to include its students in their Home Care Program. Those present were Miss O'Shea representing Miss Welsh, Sophie Nelson, Miss Sullivan V.N.A., Ruth Sleeper, Olive Nelson, Miss Hennick representing Miss Vernstrom, Ethel Brooks, Muriel Vesey, Marjorie Stimson, Mary Gilmore presiding.

A brief resume of the present Mass. Memorial Home Care Program was given, stating that it includes Medical students and social work students. The Mass. Memorial School of Nursing now desires to have student nurses included.

The Nursing Council is involved because this program for students is out of line with the observation program worked out by the Nursing Council Committee. Miss Sophie Nelson pointed out that Miss Flores had reported on this plan to the Council a year ago and had been asked by the Council to postpone it until the Committee on Home Medical Care stated the principles on which that program is to be based. This has been delayed by Medical Society discussion, yet the Mass. Memorial plan is pressing. Other hospitals are also interested.

Miss Sullivan of the V.N.A. is concerned with the question, "Is the emphasis of this project to be on education of students involved or is it to be the care of the patient?" At the Mass. Memorial the set up is primarily for education.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council was held earlier in July with a small number of Board Members present. At that time Miss Flores and Dr. Bakst presented a tentative plan. It was felt that the V.N.A. might give consult-

The present Board Meeting is to explore the effects of this plan on the plan and work of the Committee for Allocation of Students. The need for principles which will protect both service and education as plans develop was pointed out.

The Mass. Memorial Plan was discussed in relation to the V.N.A. Shall we call a meeting of the Directors of schools to describe the Mass. Memorial plan?

At Present:

1. Directed by Dr. Bokst.
 2. Fourth year B.U. Medical Students have one month experience.
 3. Social Worker students from B.U. have field work in the team.
 4. Student Nurses are nursing from the team.
 5. Conferences and seminars are held for staff and students.
 6. Medical students give care under residents.
 7. The Community served included patients discharged from hospital and others.
 8. The V.N.A. receives referrals when nursing care is needed. The number of referrals is now low.
 9. The V.N.A. gives each new group of medical students a seminar to interpret services in the community including the V.N.A.
 10. Calls are cleared to allocate and shift cases by a nurse connected with the home care plan.
- In the new plan to include student nurses it is hoped that the Nursing Council may be of some help.
- A discussion was held of a home care program's impact on the hospital, that is, costs might be lessened as in the Montefiore Plan. The Montefiore Plan is operated for service. The Mass. Memorial Plan is for education.
- A discussion followed of the effect of home care plan on the case load of the V.N.A., mechanics of clearance, nurses time necessary for case conferences, standards of service to be maintained, number of "coordinators" necessary, formation of inter-organizational team to clear cases. It was felt that the V.N.A. might give consultative services, with Mass. Memorial taking the responsibility for patients they serve.
- The need of the indigent sick of Boston for medical care at home was brought out. The next steps were discussed. The following questions were brought up. Shall we call a meeting of the Directors of schools to describe the Mass. Memorial plan?

Will it affect the allocation committee by subtracting some cases ordinarily given over to V.N.A. and so reduce the number for student visits. Is further consideration needed for plans at the Mass. General Hospital, Children's, and others?

It was decided to send a letter to Directors of Schools of Nursing whose students participate in the present allocation plan informing them of the Memorial plan, and reassuring them that at present this will not harm their observation program. It was thought that this letter should suggest that we would like to hold a meeting of the Directors of Schools of Nursing after the Mass. Memorial School of Nursing had worked out its plan a little more in detail so all might be informed of the progress of this important pilot study.

The meeting adjourned at 4:35 P.M.

Miss [illegible] representing [illegible]
Miss [illegible]
Miss [illegible]
Miss [illegible]
Miss [illegible]
Miss [illegible]
Miss [illegible]
Miss [illegible]
Miss [illegible]

This meeting was called to discuss the proposed plan of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital School of Nursing to include the hospital in their new three program.

A brief review of the present Massachusetts Memorial Home Care Program was given, stating that it includes medical, nursing and social work elements. The Massachusetts Memorial School of Nursing was expected to have student nurses as well included.

The Nursing Council is involved because this program for students is not at line with the observation program worked out by the Nursing Council Committee. Miss Joseph G. Nelson pointed out that Miss Pierce had reported on this line to the Council a year ago and had been asked by the Council to postpone it until the Committee on Home Medical Care stated the principles on which that program is to be based. This has been delayed by hospital budget discussion, yet the Massachusetts Memorial plan is pressing. Other hospitals are also interested.

Miss Sullivan of the V.N.A. is concerned with the question, "Is the emphasis of this project to be an education of students involved or is it to be the care of the patient?" At the Massachusetts Memorial the emphasis is primarily for education.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council was held earlier in July with a small number of Board members present. At that time Miss Pierce and Dr. Baker presented a tentative plan.

Will it affect the allocation committee by abstracting some cases ordinarily given over to V.M.A. and so reduce the number for student visits. Is further consideration needed for plans of the Mass. General Hospital, Children's, and others?

It was decided to send a letter to Directors of Schools of Nursing whose students participate in the present allocation plan informing them of the Memorial plan, and reassuring them that at present this will not harm their observation program. It was thought that this letter should suggest that we would like to hold a meeting of the Directors of Schools of Nursing after the Mass. Memorial School of Nursing had worked out its plan a little more in detail so all might be informed of the progress of this important pilot study.

The meeting adjourned at 4:55 P.M.

The following was the substance of the letter sent to the Directors of Schools of Nursing after the meeting:

Dear Sirs:

The following is a summary of the discussion at the meeting of the Directors of Schools of Nursing held on May 1, 1946, at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the proposed allocation plan for the Memorial School of Nursing, and to determine whether or not it would be feasible to implement this plan.

The plan proposed by the Memorial School of Nursing is to allocate a certain number of students to each of the various departments of the hospital, in order to provide them with a more complete and varied experience.

It was pointed out that this plan would have a number of advantages, including the fact that it would allow students to gain a more complete understanding of the various departments of the hospital, and that it would also allow them to gain a more complete understanding of the various departments of the hospital.

It was also pointed out that this plan would have a number of disadvantages, including the fact that it would require a certain amount of additional staff, and that it would also require a certain amount of additional space.

It was decided that the plan should be implemented, provided that the necessary staff and space could be obtained.

It was also decided that a meeting should be held at a later date, in order to discuss the plan in more detail.

Very truly yours,

Director of the Memorial School of Nursing

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AGENCIES

The present Board plan and work of the Committee for observation of students. The need for principles which will protect work services and of education as plans develop was pointed out.

The Massachusetts Nursing Council of UCS in relation to the V.N.A.

At Present:

1. Directed by Dr. Bakst
2. Fourth Year B.N. Minutes
3. Social former students from V.N. have field work in the town.
4. Student Nurses are working from the town.

TIME: 3:00 P.M. Thursday, July 24, 1952

PLACE: Ninth Floor Conference Room of the Mason Memorial Building, 14 Somerset Street, Boston

PRESENT: Mary C. Gilmore, Chairman

Miss O'Shea representing Miss Welsh

Miss Sophie C. Nelson

Miss Marion Sullivan

Miss Ruth Sleeper

Miss Olive Nelson

Miss Hennick representing Miss Vernstrom

Miss Ethel Brooks

Miss Muriel Vesey

Miss Marjorie Stimson

This meeting was called to discuss the proposed plan of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals School of Nursing to include its students in their Home Care Program.

A brief resume of the present Massachusetts Memorial Home Care Program was given, stating that it includes Medical students and social work students. The Massachusetts Memorial School of Nursing now desires to have student nurses as well included.

The Nursing Council is involved because this program for students is out of line with the observation program worked out by the Nursing Council Committee. Miss Sophie C. Nelson pointed out that Miss Flores had reported on this plan to the Council a year ago and had been asked by the Council to postpone it until the Committee on Home Medical Care stated the principles on which that program is to be based. This has been delayed by Medical Society discussion, yet the Massachusetts Memorial plan is pressing. Other hospitals are also interested.

Miss Sullivan of the V.N.A. is concerned with the question, "Is the emphasis of this project to be on education of students involved or is it to be that care of the patient?" At the Massachusetts Memorial the set up is primarily for education.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council was held earlier in July with a small number of Board Members present. At that time Miss Flores and Dr. Bakst presented a tentative plan.

CONSTITUTED TO CONSIDER ORGANIZATION AND APPOINTMENT FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AGENCIES
of
Nursing Council of U.S.

MINUTES
TIME: 3:00 P.M. Thursday, July 24, 1932

MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS
Nursing Council, 14 Somerset Street, Boston

- PRESENT: Mary C. Gilmore, Chairman
Miss O'Brien representing Miss Welch
Miss Sophie C. Nelson
Miss Marion Sullivan
Miss Ruth Glasgow
Miss Olive Nelson
Miss Hannah representing Miss Varnum
Miss Ethel Brooks
Miss Mabel Vossy
Miss Marjorie Blinnson

This meeting was called to discuss the proposed plan of the Massachusetts
Memorial Hospital School of Nursing to include its students in their Home Care
Program.

A brief resume of the present Massachusetts Memorial Home Care Program was
given, stating that it includes medical students and social work students. The
Massachusetts Memorial School of Nursing has desired to have student nurses as
well included.

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of line with the observation program worked out by the Nursing Council Committee.
Miss Sophie C. Nelson pointed out that Miss Flors had reported on this plan to
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of the patient?" At the Massachusetts Memorial the set up is primarily for
education.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council was held earlier
in July with a small number of Board Members present. At that time Miss Flors
and Dr. Baker presented a tentative plan.

The present Board Meeting is to explore the effects of this plan on the plan and work of the Committee for Allocation of Students. The need for principles which will protect both service and education as plans develop was pointed out.

The Massachusetts Memorial plan was discussed in relation to the V.N.A.

At Present:

1. Directed by Dr. Bakst.
2. Fourth Year B.U. Medical students have one month experience.
3. Social Worker students from B.U. have field work in the team.
4. Student Nurses are nursing from the team.
5. Conferences and seminars are held for staff and students.
6. Medical students give care under residents.
7. The community served includes patients discharged from hospital and others called in for service.
8. The V.N.A. receives referrals when nursing care is needed. The number of referrals is low.
9. The V.N.A. gives each new group of medical students a seminar to interpret services in the community, including V.N.A.
10. Calls are cleared to allocate and sift cases by a nurse connected with the Home Care Plan.

In the new plan to include student nurses it is hoped that the Nursing Council may be of some help. The need for this Committee being involved in this program for students is discussed from the observation program.

A discussion was held of a home care program's impact on the hospital; that is, costs might be lessened as in the Montefiore Plan. The Montefiore Plan is operated for service. The Massachusetts Memorial plan is for education.

A discussion followed of the effect of home care plan on the case load of the V.N.A., mechanics of clearance, nurses time necessary for case conferences, standards of service to be maintained, number of "coordinators" necessary, formation of inter-organizational teams to clear cases. It was felt that the V.N.A. might give consultative services, with Massachusetts Memorial taking the responsibility for patients they serve.

The need of the indigent sick of Boston for medical care at home was brought out.

The next steps were discussed. The following questions were brought up. Shall we call a meeting of the Directors of schools to describe the Massachusetts Memorial Plan? Will it affect the allocation committee by subtracting some cases ordinarily given over to V.N.A. and so reduce the number for students visits. Is further consideration needed for plans at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Children's and others?

It was decided to send a letter to Directors of Schools of Nursing whose students participate in the present allocation plan informing them of the Memorial plan, and assuring them that at present this will not harm their observation program. It was thought that this letter should suggest that we would like to hold a meeting of the Directors of the schools of nursing after the Massachusetts Memorial School of Nursing had worked out its plan a little more in detail so all might be informed of the progress of this important pilot study.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:35 P.M.

Mary C. Gilmore, R.N., Chairman
 Marion C. Sullivan, R.N.
 Mary E. Welsh, R.N.
 Mary A. Vernstrom, R.N.
 Dorothy S. Hayward, R.N., Secretary
 Muriel B. Vesey, R.N.
 Hazel Wedgwood, R.N.

The present Board Meeting is to explore the effects of this plan on the plan and work of the Committee for Allocation of Students. The need for principles which will protect both service and education as plans develop was pointed out.

The Massachusetts Memorial plan was discussed in relation to the V.W.A.

At Present:

1. Discussed by Dr. Baker.
2. Fourth Year B.U. Medical students have one month experience.
3. Social Worker students from B.U. have field work in the team.
4. Student Nurses are nursing from the team.
5. Conferences and seminars are held for staff and students.
6. Medical students give care under residents.
7. The community served includes patients discharged from hospital and others called in for service.
8. The V.W.A. resident referrals when nursing care is needed. The number of referrals is low.
9. The V.W.A. gives each new group of medical students a seminar to instruct services in the community, including V.W.A.
10. Calls are placed to allocate and also cases by a nurse connected with the Home Care Plan.

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A discussion followed of the effect of home care plan on the case load of the V.W.A., mechanics of clearance, nurse time necessary for case conferences, standards of service to be maintained, number of "coordinators" necessary, formation of inter-organizational teams to clear cases. It was felt that the V.W.A. might give consultative services, with Massachusetts Memorial taking the responsibility for patients they serve.

The need of the indigent sick of Boston for medical care at home was brought out.

The next steps were discussed. The following questions were brought up. Shall we call a meeting of the Directors of schools to describe the Massachusetts Memorial Plan? Will it affect the allocation committee by substituting some cases ordinarily given over to V.W.A. and so reduce the number for student visits. Is further consultation needed for plans at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Children's and others?

It was decided to send a letter to Directors of Schools of Nursing whose students participate in the present allocation plan informing them of the Memorial plan, and assuring them that at present this will not harm their operation program. It was thought that this letter should suggest that we would like to hold a meeting of the Directors of the schools of nursing after the Massachusetts Memorial School of Nursing had worked out the plan a little more in detail so all might be informed of the progress of this important pilot study.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:25 P.M.

NURSING COUNCIL, U.C.S.

ANNUAL REPORT

THE COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION FOR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AGENCIES

February 26, 1952 - February 26, 1953

This Committee met on April 8, 1952 and July 24, 1952. The April meeting was called to receive the report of the Time Study which was done by the Sub-Committee on Integration. At that meeting the report was approved with corrections and its publication in "The Public Health Nurse" was recommended. The Committee also considered carefully the plan for one day of observation in a public health nursing agency for students in this area and were in agreement that if the agencies could provide this experience again that it should be continued. Members of the Committee were gratified to learn that agency representatives had expressed their satisfaction with the allocation plan which was used in 1951 for the students in the collegiate programs.

The meeting on July 24 was called at the request of the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council to discuss the proposed plan of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals School of Nursing to include its students in their Home Care program. The reason for this Committee being involved was because this program for students differs from the Observation program which was worked out by this Committee. After discussing the program carefully it was agreed that the Committee send a letter to directors of schools of nursing whose students participate in the present allocation program informing them of the Mass. Memorial Hospitals plan and assuring them that at present this will not harm their program and stating that when the plan is worked out in detail a meeting of directors might be held so that all might be informed of the progress of this important pilot study. This was done and the directors of schools of nursing involved received the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Nursing Council of U.C.S. and the Committee to Consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates.

As in former years, the major part of the work of this Committee has been carried on by the sub-committees, one on the Allocation of Students and the second the Committee on Integration of the Social and Health Aspects of Nursing in the Basic Curriculum. These reports are attached.

Respectfully submitted,

Elizabeth E. Barry, R.N.
Mrs. Lloyd Brace
Ethel G. Brooks, R.N.
Anna C. Gring, R.N.
Olive Nelson, R.N.
Ruth Sleeper, R.N.
Sophie C. Nelson, R.N., EX-OFFICIO
Irene Carr, R.N., EX-OFFICIO
Mary Collins, R.N., EX-OFFICIO
Dorothy S. Hayward, R.N., Secretary

Mary C. Gilmore, R.N., Chairman
Committee to Consider Observation and
Affiliation for Students and Graduates
in Public Health Nursing Agencies

Helen Wood, R.N.
Marjory Stimson, R.N.
Marion C. Sullivan, R.N.
Mary E. Welsh, R.N.
Dorothy A. Vernstrom, R.N.
Muriel B. Vesey, R.N.
Hazel Wedgwood, R.N.

NURSING COUNCIL, U.C.S.

ANNUAL REPORT of

SUB-COMMITTEE ON INTEGRATION OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH ASPECTS OF NURSING IN
THE BASIC CURRICULUM

February 26, 1952 - February 26, 1953

This Committee held four meetings during the last year. The Time Study was completed and distributed to the Directors of Schools of Nursing which participated, to members of the Committee and to selected individuals. Those receiving it were given an opportunity to make changes, as it was understood by the Committee that this would be published in "The Public Health Nurse." It was sent to the magazine, and unfortunately the editor felt that the trends had changed and it would not be pertinent at the present time. The Committee was concerned with the point of view of the editor whose statement in her letter to the Chairman was that if we subscribed to the philosophy that social and health aspects must be considered a part of all public health care and that public health nursing is a speciality in itself we can no longer encourage the employment of a public health nurse in order to integrate the social and health aspects of nursing in the basic curriculum. The meeting was devoted to a discussion of the status of the so-called Public Health Coordinator or Integrator in the hospital and plans formulated for the work of the Committee during the coming year.

It was agreed that the greatest need at present was in the field of clinical teaching and that the Integrators should act as consultants in relation to clinical teaching and patient instruction. A great deal of consideration was given as to how this Committee could be more helpful in that particular area. Three main objectives in clinical teaching were set up and sub-committees were appointed to work on guides to assist in carrying out these objectives.

The attendance at these meetings has been good, and the members have maintained their interest.

Respectfully submitted,

Irene Carr, R.N., Chairman
Sub-Committee on Integration of Social
and Health Aspects of Nursing In the
Basic Curriculum

Sister Mary Paul, R.N.
Sister Maurastella, R.N., O.S.F.
Rebecca Bowles, R.N.
Marion E. Branagan, R.N.
Jane Dignan, R.N.
Ruth Farrisey, R.N.
Alton A. Kallan, R.N.
Virginia Lowe, R.N.
Rosemary MacIssacs, R.N.
Olive Nelson, R.N.
Sylvia Peabody, R.N.
Elizabeth Porter, R.N.

Dorothea Rancourt, R.N.
Mary Shaughnessy, R.N.
Evelyn Rosen, R.N.
A. Betty Updegraff, R.N.
Eleanor Voorhies, R.N.
Mary Welsh, R.N.
Ruth F. Wheeler, R.N.
Prudence Priest
Lois Prosser
Mary C. Gilmore, R.N., EX-OFFICIO
Sophie Nelson, R.N., EX-OFFICIO
Dorothy S. Hayward, R.N., Secretary

The committee to consider Observation and Affiliation for Students and Graduates in Public Health Nursing Agencies, has held no meeting since the last board meeting. We would like to point out that we have lost one member of the committee, Miss Olive Nelson.

The two sub-committees one on Integration of Public Health in the curriculum and one on Allocation of Students in Public Health Agencies, have no report.

The Allocation Committee is having a difficult time with the allocation of basic students in the Collegiate Programs. There are more requests from the collegiate programs than there are possible assignments as there are few community agencies that can carry the expense of a well prepared person to teach. This committee meets again March 18.

Feb 1953



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United Community Services

OF METROPOLITAN BOSTON

MASON MEMORIAL BUILDING
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BOSTON 8, MASS.
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C. RAYMOND CHASE
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

January 20, 1954

Mary C. Gilmore, R.N., Director
Beth Israel Hospital School of Nursing
330 Brookline Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Gilmore:

The committee to consider observation and affiliation for student and graduate nurses in Public Health Nursing Agencies will meet on Tuesday, February 2, 1954 at 3:00 p.m. in Conference Room B, second floor, 14 Somerset Street, Boston.

The agenda will include:

1. Report of subcommittee on allocation of students - Miss Mary Collins, Chairman.
2. Report of Massachusetts Memorial Home Care Plan - Miss Florence Flores.
3. Discussion of priorities for experience in Public Health Nursing Agencies.
4. Any other business which should come before the committee.

As plans for the coming year must soon be made, we hope you will be able to attend this meeting.

A postcard is enclosed for your reply.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Dorothy S. Hayward, R.N.
Nursing Associate

dsh'asn

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION & AFFILIATION
FOR STUDENT AND GRADUATE NURSES
IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AGENCIES

TIME: Tuesday, February 2, 1954 at 3:00 p.m.

PLACE: Conference Room B, Mason Memorial Building,
14 Somerset Street, Boston.

PRESENT: Mary Gilmore, R.N., Chairman
Elizabeth Barry, R.N., Mary Connor, R.N.
Florence Flores, R.N., Penelope Hope, R.N.
Mildred Newton, R.N., Jessie Stewart, R.N.
Marjory Stimson, R.N., Dorothy Vernstrom, R.N.
Mary E. Welsh, R.N., Mrs. Dorothy Hayward, R.N.,
Secretary

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman.

The first item on the agenda was the report of the student nurse participation in the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals' Home Medical Service. In the past year forty-five third year students have participated in the Home Medical Service and experience has been based on patients requiring nursing care, selected from the case load actively carried by the medical students. Cases were chosen on the basis of the need for nurse care, health supervision, teaching problems, diagnosis and education opportunities afforded to the student nurse. 1249 visits have been made between December '52 and December '53. The nursing students have made an average of 10 to 15 visits per week during a month's experience. Planned conferences are scheduled with a nursing instructor for three hours or more if needed. Additional reading is assigned and record instruction and explanation is given. Time is allotted to the Visiting Nurse Association for the explanation and function of this vital community resource. Field supervision and demonstration is planned with each student early in her experience. The group discussion regarding families are extremely important as the students in the various disciplines have an opportunity to learn the art of working together. Evaluations of the services are written by each student and it is obvious that the program answers a real need in an educational experience. The result is that students have an increasing understanding of patients and their families with social, financial and environmental implications. In addition they have a comprehension of the function of the medical student and social worker, and an appreciation of the existing community resources.

The report of the subcommittee on Allocation of Students to Agencies was given by Mrs. Hayward. From September '53 to June '54 two months' affiliations have been arranged for 131 students from Simmons, Boston College, Boston University, MGH-Hood, MGH-Radcliffe programs. These students have been assigned to the Visiting Nurse Association of Boston, Boston Public Health Department, the Waltham, Newton and Cambridge Visiting Nurse Associations. During the same period of time 76 graduate nurses and faculty members have been assigned for one day of observation in a public health nursing agency and 465 student nurses were assigned - this number being 10% short of the number requested. These students were assigned to the VNA of Boston, the Boston Public Schools, the Boston Health Department and the Nursing Service of the Brookline Friendly Society.

Following this report there was general discussion regarding the value of the one day of observation for students and there was agreement in the committee that although the plan is not ideal it seems best to continue it for another year.

Miss Connor presented problems facing the Boston University School of Nursing. They are in a real predicament due to the number and variety of students needing experience. She stated that she felt there was need for experimentation in this area and that the VNA's should be willing to do this. It was also pointed out that there is need for evaluation of the functions of Public Health Nursing in both agencies and hospitals. The question of the internships in the VNA was also discussed. In the discussion following, the responsibility of the universities to assist agencies with experimentation was pointed out.

Mrs. Hayward explained to the committee the function of the Committee on Allocation and it was agreed by the Committee that this was the only course to follow at the present time and that the planning for student placements this year should be done as they have been done formerly, by the subcommittee on allocation of students.

Miss Gilmore brought up the question of the Integration Committee and it was agreed that the Chairman be asked whether or not this Committee wishes to be discharged.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 4:35 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs.) Dorothy S. Hayward, R.N.
Secretary

? newmemberships

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER OBSERVATION AND AFFILIATION FOR
STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AGENCIES

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1184 South Street,
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Dept of School Hygiene
15 Beacon St., Boston

Ethel G. Brooks, R.N., Chief
Nursing Bureau
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Mary E. Welsh, R.N.
Boston Health Dept.
Haymarket Square, Boston

Miss Connor Anna C. Gring, R.N. (LEFT TOWN?)
Boston University School of Nursing
264 Bay State Road, Boston

Dorothy A. Vernstrom, R.N., Director
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721 Huntington Avenue, Boston

Mildred Newton Olive Nelson, R.N., Director
N.E. Deaconess Hosp. School of Nursing
16 Deaconess Road, Boston

Muriel B. Vesey, R.N., Director
Children's Hospital School of Nursing
300 Longwood Avenue, Boston

left Boston Mrs. Horatio Rogers
249 Dudley Road, Newton

Hazel Wedgewood, R.N.
Boston Health Dept.
Haymarket Square, Boston

Ruth Sleeper, R.N., Director
Mass. General Hosp.
School of Nursing
Fruit Street, Boston

Helen Wood, R.N.
1036 Walnut Street, Newton Highlands

EX-OFFICIO:

Sophie C. Nelson, R.N. (200 Berkeley St. Boston)
+ — *Mrs. Irene Carr Quinn* (N.E. Deaconess Hosp., 16 Deaconess Rd., Boston)
Mary Collins (B.C. School of Nursing, 126 Newbury St., Boston)
Dorothy S., Hayward

1-210: 1FA5a3

Academic & Clinical Relationships

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